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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Beauty.

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever. Fine perfumery and fancy goods, at Chas. Abel & Co.'s, No. 177 Wylie street.

Get the Wheeler & Wilson.

On the lease plan at $10 per month. ws

To Loan.

From one thousand to three thousand dollars can be had on a good mortgage. Address Mortgage, this office.

Wheeler & Wilson

Has the lead. ws

Stammering Cured.

Prof. M. F. Eaton, who has met with such remarkable success in the cure of stammering and other impediments of speech, can still be consulted at 1,529 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Good board at moderate prices. Send for circular.

No Extra Attachments

Needed with the Wheeler & Wilson machine. ws

Fifty Cases.

Fifty cases Mississippi Water just received fresh from the springs. Will dispose of the above named water to the trade at moderate prices. Jos. Fleming, 81 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa.

No Trouble to Show Machines.

Examine the Wheeler & Wilson before purchasing any other. ws

Don't go Home Without a Bottle of Henderson's Carminative.

It costs but fifty cents. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. MWF

The Wheeler & Wilson Machine

Is complete when you buy it, ws

Ask Any One Who Has Used Henderson's Carminative

In their family for Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery, and they will tell you how they value it. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. MWF

Sales of Wheeler & Wilson

From Pittsburgh office exceed all other machine combined. ws

Wheeler & Wilson's

Sales from Pittsburgh office for 1868 lead all competitors $17,000. ws

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and eyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

Wheeler & Wilson

Is warranted three years—will last fifty. ws

The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Harvard crew arrived in New York yesterday.

Bernard Hagen was shot by one Quinn, in a street car in Philadelphia, on Monday. The wound will probably prove fatal.

Jeff. Davis has returned to London from Scotland much improved in health.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward has returned to San Francisco from Alaska in improved health and excellent spirits.

The Cincinnati or Red Stocking base ball club, first nine, started for California yesterday, and will open the first game in San Francisco on the 25th inst.

A San Francisco dispatch says: A party who is vouched for as reliable writes from San Buenaventura that a document was found on the beach at that place August 30th, much mutilated. It requested the finder to forward it to the Secretary of Admiralty at London, or the British Consul at that port. The request is printed in six commercial languages. On the margin of every position is filled with writing in relation to Sir Benjamin Franklin and his party. The document was evidently cast into the water in latitude 69 degrees, 30 minutes and 2 seconds, longitude 97 degrees, 4 minutes and 5 seconds. It gives an account of the destruction of the ships Erebus and Terror. The party numbered one hundred and five, and at the time of directing was under the command of F. W. Crossier. They succeeded in reaching above latitude and longitude where their fortune failed the late Sir John Ross. It states the Harry wintered at Beechey Island in 1846 and 1847, and Sir John Franklin died on the 11th of June, 1847. It contains many interesting incidents connected with the expedition.

Perry Fuller who visited St. Louis last week in company with Dan. C. Voorhies, of Indiana, his attorney, to defend a suit instituted against him by the First National Bank, of Washington, was arrested in that city yesterday by virtue of a telegram from Washington, for having been privy to the alleged passage through the New York custom house of $60 bags of coffee, and about $15,000 worth of goods, shipped from St. Louis, and consigned to Hays & Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

The steamer Hornet put to sea hurriedly from Halifax Monday night. She shipped a lot of hard characters at that port at high wages, and took on board a quantity of coal. There was no clearance. She is bound to Cuba.

The neck of land on the city front, Buffalo, between Buffalo river and Lake Erie, having been selected by various Railway and Mining Companies as the most available depot from which to supply the West with Pennsylvania and other coals, a great rivalry has sprung up for the possession of the water front along the beach to connect with the different railways terminating at that point. Several railways connected with the coal trade are now building extensive improvements on this neck of land to accommodate the coal trade.

John Kruiz was murdered in cold blood at Cincinnati, by some unknown person, yesterday morning. He was found lying dead at the door of his stable, with a pistol ball in his head. His own wife and daughter heard the shot, and first discovered him. There are no traces of the perpetrator.

The man who committed suicide by leaping from the Newport, Ky., ferry boat Monday night, was a Colonel, a clerk in the Auditor's office, Cincinnati.

As Omaha dispatch says: The steamboat Alabama arrived at Sioux City on the 30th. Milk river, where she left a load of Fort Benton freight, with men to guard it till the train arrived from Omaha. The steamer Key West is expected there to-morrow. There are heavy rains prevailing.

The Republican city convention of Chicago yesterday nominated George W. Gage, of the Tremont House, for Mayor; Frank Wentworth, for Treasurer, and George Van Heilen for City Collector. Joseph E. Gary was nominated for Judge of the Superior Court, J. L. Knickerbocker for Judge of the County Court, Charles H. Hall for County Treasurer, and O. W. Herrick for Superintendent of Schools. In the district convention the following nominations were made: For delegates to the Constitutional Convention, Fifty-fourth district, Joseph Wedell, L. L. Bond, and J. S. Brodwell; Fifty-fifth district, Wm. Bosanquet and John L. Thompson; Sixty-first district, J. B. McCrea and James J. Stark.

The Kentucky State Fair opened at Louisville yesterday.

Philadelphia has contributed $30,000 to the Avondale relief fund, and the money is still flowing in.

The crew of the revenue cutter Active were put aboard of the steamer Helen Augusta, at New Bedford, Monday night, and started in pursuit of the schooner Lizzie Colwell, who overhauled yesterday morning near No Man's Land, and thirty men, supposed to be *en route* to Cuba, captured.

QUEBEC.

Annexation to the United States—Meeting of Citizens—Strong Resolutions Adopted.

QUEBEC, September 14.—At an annexation meeting held here Sunday afternoon, the following resolutions were adopted:

First, For many years past we have seen with deep regret our real estate sink rapidly; our ship building interest disappear, perhaps forever; our magnificent river lose the greatest in the aggregate of any single locality on this continent, rush wildly past our doors, and our youth, the flower of our population, flying to the United States in countless thousands from the cheerless homes to leave us in a state of city stillness.

Second, Differences existing between the depressed condition of this Dominion and the ever increasing prosperity of our neighboring republic, has implied, in the opinion of many, that the difference has its rise not in an imaginary boundary line, but in the working of the institutions of the two countries.

Third, It is, therefore, the unanimate opinion of this meeting that steps should be taken at once towards addressing the imperial authorities through his excellency the Governor General, a respectful petition praying to be informed whether a nearly unanimous desire on the part of the inhabitants of the Dominion, for its incorporation with the territory of the United States would not receive from the British people the same unanimous reception as was accorded many years ago to a like request from the inhabitants of the Ionian Islands for union with the Kingdom of Greece.

Messrs. O'Farrel and Wm. McAvoy spoke at length on the subject, and the meeting, after naming a committee to carry out the resolutions, broke up with three cheers for annexation, and three more for Mrs. O'Donavan, to whose approach O'Farrel called attention. The crowd was very orderly in conduct, and except from a few no marks of disapprobation were evinced. The police did not interfere.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Movements of Mr. Seward—The San Diego and Gila Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—Mr. Seward to-day attended the opening of the seventh industrial exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute. He also visited the public schools on the invitation of the Board of Education. Mr. S. leaves to-morrow by steamer for San Diego, and returns overland. He will probably participate in the ceremonies for the San Diego and Gila Railroad. He departs from here by the Panama steamer on the thirtieth for Manzanillo, where preparations are already made for his transportation to the City of Mexico under escort. The Mexican Consul to-day writes that his government is prepared for Mr. Seward's reception.

GENS. Rosecrans and Sedgwick leave to-morrow for San Diego to inaugurate the work on the San Diego and Gila Railroad. Funds sufficient to build the road to Gila river are subscribed. Congressman Axtell accompanied the party for the purpose of inspecting the harbor of San Diego, and will report to Congress the result of his observations.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1869. NO. 1.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Economy in the Patent Office.

Don Cameron and the War Office —Reports Set on Foot by Men of No Character at Home or in Washington—The Administration and Texas.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 14, 1869.

Economy in the Patent Office.

The expenses of the Patent Office under the new management are rapidly decreasing. On July 1st there was an unexpended balance of last year's appropriation of eighteen thousand dollars. This sum will suffice for all current expenses until the end of September. There will then be on hand thirty thousand of the appropriation for this year. Aside from this saving the entire work of the office has been performed with fifteen less clerks than the law allows. To-day, for the first time, the Commissioner's desk was entirely cleared of all the back business which had accumulated during the previous administration. Besides the savings mentioned, the old appropriation was so managed as to pay for the year's expense of photographing and manifolding drawings, which amounts to twenty-five thousand dollars.

Don Cameron and the War Office.

The paragraphs floating over the country connecting Don Cameron's name with the position of Secretary of War, have been set on foot and kept alive by men of no character at home or here in Washington. These professional adventurers first imposed themselves upon certain parties of standing, and from the latter the statements were made, and found their way into the newspapers.

The Administration and Texas

To-day a case came up in the Postoffice Department of a contest for office in Texas where the decision turned solely upon the question which side in the State election the administration would support. The applicant who was recommended by the Davis men, was appointed in opposition to the Hamilton candidate.

Resignation of the Mails.

All the connections on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad seem out of joint, as hardly any of the western mails by that route have arrived on time for the past week.

The Late Minister at Bogata.

Hon. Peter J. Sullivan, late Minister to Bogata, has been making official calls through the Departments, to-day, and has since been written him expressing the regret of the Government at parting with him. He also has letters pertaining to his official position from President Grant and General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 14, 1869.

OFF ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Adjutant General Townsend has left the city on thirty days' leave. His duties will be performed by Colonel Robt. Williams.

A COLORED EXAMINER.

Secretary Cox has appointed a colored man on the examing corps of the Patent Office.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Senator Cole, of California, who lately returned from St. Domingo, had a long interview with Secretary Fish to-day.

Wm. A. Taylor, of Bryan, Texas, has been appointed by the Postmaster General, Special Agent of the Department for the Fifth District of the Sixth Division, comprising Louisiana and Texas, vice Angier M. Hodges, resigned.

HUMBOLDT CENTENNIAL.

The Celebration in Various Cities.

WHEELING, September 14.—The celebration of the anniversary of Humboldt's birth commenced last night in Turner Hall. This morning the city was decorated with flags and evergreens. At an early hour a large procession of German societies, accompanied by bands, were repairing to the fair grounds, where orations were delivered in English and German, eulogistic of the great philosopher, by Henry Walker, of the *Daily Register*, and H. Lippert of the *German Patriot*. The afternoon will be devoted to festivities. The weather is fine.

NEW YORK, September 14.—The Centennial Anniversary of the birth of Humboldt was enthusiastically celebrated by the Germans and others. The public buildings, hotels and shipping were handsomely decorated with bunting, the headquarters of the German societies being elaborately decorated. The procession to Central Park numbered about 3,000 persons. At the unveiling of the Humboldt monument there was a very interesting event. The ceremonies were opened by an overture from Oberon, after which C. E. Dittenhoefer, President of the Humboldt Monument Association, who presented the monument to the Central Park Commissioners. It was then unveiled and Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of the Park, spoke in acceptance of the gift. The various societies present then sang the chorus, "O Isis and Osiris." Prof. Lieber delivered an eulogium in German, Ferryman, and Prof. Boremus an able address in English. After further ceremonies the ceremonies ended. A grand banquet took place at Germania Hall this evening, followed by a torchlight procession of many thousand people.

The Germans of Hudson county, N. J., had a fine celebration in honor of the day.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The Humboldt anniversary was celebrated in Washington today in all of the public halls.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., September 14.—The Humboldt centennial is celebrated here to-day.

ALBANY, September 14.—The German military and civic societies to-day celebrated the Humboldt centennial anniversary with a procession, oration and music.

CHICAGO, September 14.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Humboldt was appropriately celebrated to-day in this city, and at Springfield, Quincy and Aurora. Notwithstanding the rain which has prevailed, the ceremonies were largely participated in.

SYRACUSE, September 14.—The Humboldt centennial was celebrated here to-day by the German societies of Rochester, Utica, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Auburn and Syracuse.

CINCINNATI, September 14.—The Humboldt celebration was largely attended to-day.

MEMPHIS, September 14.—The German population celebrated the Centennial Humboldt Anniversary to-day by procession, parade and orations.

LOUISVILLE, September 14.—There was a grand procession this morning in honor of the centennial anniversary of Humboldt, consisting of several German societies, numbering in aggregate 4,000 persons. After parading the several leading thoroughfares, it proceeded to Cedar Hill Park, where orations in English and German eulogistic of the great philosopher were delivered. The afternoon festivities were abandoned, owing to the rain which commenced at 2 P. M., and did not cease subsequently since.

ST. LOUIS, September 14.—The Humboldt centennial was celebrated here this afternoon with unusual appropriate ceremonies. In Lafayette Park, where many hundreds of our citizens, mainly Germans, gathered. This evening the celebration was continued at Polytechnic Hall, the ceremonies being singing by several German societies, an oration in English, by Dr. M. L. Linten, and another in German by Carl Suedenkerig. The hall is crowded and deep interest is manifested in all present.

BUFFALO, September 14.—The celebration in honor of the centenary of Humboldt was the most entertaining demonstration made in Buffalo in many years. In the course of it Ex-President Fillmore read a glowing account of a personal interview with Humboldt at Berlin in 1855.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 14.—The Humboldt centennial anniversary was appropriately celebrated at the Grand Opera House hall in this city to-night.

DETROIT, September 14.—There was a large turnout here to-day at the Humboldt festival.

BALTIMORE, September 14.—The Humboldt Centennial was celebrated to-night at Concordia Hall in this city, many German societies participating.

BOSTON, September 14.—Prof. Agassiz delivered an address at the celebration of the Humboldt Centennial this afternoon in Music Hall, before an immense audience.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 14, 1869.

THE LATE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

It appears from proceedings in the Supreme Court to-day that Charles B. Conklin, one of the messengers of the Merchants' Union Express Company, has been under detention by the deputy sheriff for nearly a month, on suspicion of having been privy to the robbery of the Company on the 11th ult., on the New York Central Railroad. Under a writ of *habeas corpus* Conklin was to-day produced in court, and there being no testimony against him, was ordered discharged. From the statements before the court proceedings state the amount obtained by the robbers at $20,000.

ARRIVAL OF SPECIE.

The steamer Halsatia sailed to-day and took $50,000 specie.

NEW RAILROAD COMBINATION.

It is stated the competing lines to the West are making strong efforts to obtain possession of the Boston, Hartford and Erie road, by purchase or lease, a franchise, as it approaches completion. The road will soon be opened to Fishkill.

MR. STEWART GETS HEMPSTEAD PLAINS.

Mr. Stewart's title to the Hempstead plains has been finally been confirmed, and the deed recorded.

THE JACK.

James Mace, the English pugilist, is among the passengers by the City of Antwerp.

UNFOUNDED.

Rumors current of the serious illness of Jas. Gordon Bennett are quite unfounded. He was at the *Herald* office some hours to-day, in good health.

BANQUET TO THE HARVARDS.

A grand banquet was given at Delmonico's this evening, in honor of the Harvard crew. They have accepted the hospitalities of the city of Boston.

A HEAVY DONATION.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, has given $20,000 for the relief of the Avondale sufferers. The company do not believe the fire in the mine was any doubt incendiaries, but was the result of the carelessness of a miner who descended the mine shaft with a bundle of hay, which became ignited from a lamp carried in his hat. The Adams Express Company have contributed $1,000 for the sufferers. Work at all the mines is going on quietly to-day, except at Avondale, where $30,000 and several months' time must be consumed in repairs.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP BILLIARD MATCH.

The champion billiard match between John Deery, the present champion, and Melvin Foster, for the championship and $1,000, was commenced this evening at the Hippotheatron, and the scores shortly before twelve o'clock stood as follows: Deery 1,215, his greatest runs being 174, 75, 72, 68, 87; Foster's score was 1,071, his greatest runs 154, 135, 70.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Rumor of Napoleon's Abdication in Favor of the Prince Imperial —The Empress and Prince Napoleon to be Co-Regents—Spaniards Beginning to Realize the Cuban Situation—Excitement Caused by General Sickles's Proposition—Iron-Clads to be Sent to Cuba—Strong Article from the "Times," &c., &c.

Rumored Intention of Napoleon to Abdicate.

PARIS, September 13.—A rumor which is being extensively circulated in the city to-day, is to the effect that the Emperor Napoleon seriously contemplates the abdication of the throne of France, in favor of his son, the Prince Imperial, It is said that a council of the Regency will be created, having the Empress and Prince Napoleon Bonaparte at its head, as is provided in the new constitution, to endure through his minority.

Napoleon's health remains in a very uncertain condition.

LONDON, September 14.—The Parisians are persuaded that the Emperor is recovering, although a marked alteration in his appearance is observable. There is great anxiety in regard to the regency. By law the Empress is Regent during the minority of her son. It is generally believed the Emperor desires to promote a good understanding between the Empress and Prince Napoleon. The idea of intrusting a share of the Regency to the Prince is discountenanced by some, while hints are current that the Prince's absence on board his yacht is connected with the plans of others in his behalf, if not directly with his own.

The *Journal Des Lobs*, referring to the recent meeting of Americans in London held for the purpose of congratulating Prince Napoleon on his liberal speech in the Senate, says a little more and it would be considered there was some danger in speaking. This congratulation was eulogy carried too far. The speech of Prince Napoleon showed good sense, shrewdness, eloquence and moderation, but no peril was braved. To have made such a speech ten years ago would have been an act of courage; but there is no boldness now in telling the Senate what everybody but the Senate thinks.

Prim Interviews Napoleon.

PARIS, September 14.—The Emperor gave an audience to Gen. Prim yesterday.

Spain Waxing Up.

LONDON, September 14.—The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows: "Hitherto the Spanish Government and press have manifested the plan of not unduly recalling unfavorable Cuban news, but the *Epoca* has now broken silence and startled the Spaniards by making a statement of the actual facts, by urgently urging the early dispatch of troops, and the union of men of all parties, so that the Government may be left free to save Cuba."

The news of Gen. Sickles's proposal to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents has caused almost as much excitement as if he threatened to take part in the Cubans. He had the effect to make the funds fall to the lowest point they have touched for sixteen years. The dispatch of General Sickles has not been published, though its effect may be, the remonstrance of the United State has unquestionably terrified the Spaniards amazingly.

Iron-clads to be Sent to Cuba.

PARIS, September 14.—Letters from Madrid assert that a fleet of iron-clads will be sent to Cuba, in consequence of the United States recognize the insurgents. The Spanish Government stops all telegrams which it does not approve, especially those concerning Cuba. The Spanish people are now somewhat excited, fearing the action of the United States, lest it should be to incur the liability. The Spanish Government has been admonished to put an end to the insurrection or give up the island on any terms. If those circumstances have prompted the Madrid Government to push on with energy the suppression of the insurrection, it cannot be congratulated on its resolution. The subjugation of Cuba cannot be achieved by soldiers, nor will it result from a mere change of rulers. The island has no seaports, but the inland regions will be against them. Armed columns may traverse the country, but they can no where establish a permanent footing. With the exception of a few traders, Spain has no friends on the island. Prim and Serrano are openly told that the only hope of Cuba is merely a question of time. For four months they have been devising the most advantageous terms. It is to be hoped that a little consistency will enable them to see that it is good to be rid of the island on any terms, and cause them to consider before wasting men and money which might at once be used in developing the enterprise which will never yield a hundredth part of what it has already irreparably cost.

Prince Napoleon in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, September 14.—Prince Napoleon has arrived in this city.

The Humboldt Anniversary.

BERLIN, September 14.—The festival anniversary of the birth of Humboldt was celebrated to-day, and was made the occasion of a national demonstration. Although the weather was rainy, large numbers of strangers and foreign visitors took part in the festivities. In the morning there was a procession gay with bands and banners, and made up largely of deputations from all parts of Germany and cities. They passed through the streets, singing national airs and cheering with great enthusiasm. In the afternoon the corner stone of a monument to Humboldt was laid with imposing ceremonies, witnessed by large multitudes, and the celebration closed with the decoration of the tomb of the great naturalist.

Sad Accident.

At Konigsberg, during a festival in honor of the visit of the King of Prussia, the railings of a bridge, overcrowded with spectators, burst, and many were precipitated into the river. Twenty-four bodies have been recovered.

The Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, September 14.—The *Times* predicts that the Ecumenical Council will not set long the subjects, and the dogma of papal infallibility of the Pope on the proposals of an English prelate. It also believes the recent syllabus of the Pope will be made law, and the assumption of the virgin will be proclaimed.

Pardon of Fenians.

A meeting of persons in favor of granting pardon to Fenians now under sentence was held to-day in Clerkenwell. Arrangements were completed for a monster demonstration on Monday next.

Denial from Lord Byron's Steward.

Lord Byron's Steward denies the truth of Mrs. Stowe's statement.

Ocean Races.

The *Good News* hopes that when the ocean race is revived, vessels of nearly equal tonnage will be matched, and their sizes be limited to two hundred tons. If this is done, heavy weather will be no great impediment, and the result will be more satisfactory and give a truer indication of the sailing qualities of the yacht of each country.

The Jews in Roumany.

VIENNA, September 14.—Prince Charles of Roumany has arrived here. He had an audience with the Emperor, at which the position of the Jews in the principality was discussed. He subsequently had an interview with the chief Rabbi of Vienna.

Shipping Intelligence.

BREST, September 14.—Arrived, the Perriere yesterday.

LONDONDERRY, September 14.—The steamship Damascus has arrived out.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 14, Evening.—Consols for money 93⅝on account 93. American securities quiet and steady. U. S. 5-20's, old, 87⅝; 67s, 81⅜; 68 at Frankfort active and firmer at 87⅝. Erie, 19; Illinois, 99½; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—Cotton dull and irregular; middling uplands 13⅝d; do Orleans 13¾d; sales nominally 3,000 bales. California white wheat quiet at 9s 3d; receipts of wheat for three days 89,953 quarters, of which 40,000 are American, red Western 8s 9d. Western flour quiet at 25s. Corn 28s 9d. Peas 40s.

Pork 113s. Beef 90s. Lard 76s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon 67s.

Tallow 45s 3d. Turpentine 27s.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, September 12.—Sugar, spot, 39s 9d@ 40s; afloat 38s 9d@39s. Petroleum at Antwerp 56¾.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, September 14.—Cotton heavy at 157 francs on spot.

Manchester Market.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—The market for goods and yarns at Manchester is flat and nominal.

WOOSTER, OHIO.

Temperance Nominations—Humboldt Celebration.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, OHIO, September 14, 1869.

At an "enthusiastic" meeting of prohibitionists that met here yesterday, the following persons were nominated to fill county offices: Representatives, W. D. Hamilton and W. V. Evans; Probate Judge, George Brounsell; Treasurer, John Croll; Recorder, Alvi Selvers; Commissioner, Elmore Oldroyd; Infirmary Director, J. H. Wellmore. The popularity of these abstemious prosolytes may be estimated from the fact that the meeting was attended but by two solitary individuals, one of them being the candidate for Representative, the other for Probate Judge.

Our German population are out *en masse* celebrating the anniversary of Von Humboldt.

HUMBOLDT.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

Grand Procession.

Corner Stone Ceremonies,

IMPRESSIVE MASONIC RITUAL.

Orations by Dr. Meinertzhagen and Wm. D. Moore, Esq.

The Volksfest at Friendship Grove.

President Grant Among the Germans.

The arrangements which had been in progress in this community, for two or three weeks, with a view of honoring the memory of the illustrious Baron Von Humboldt, on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth, culminated yesterday in one of the grandest and most imposing demonstrations ever witnessed in these cities.

The day was auspiciously fine—the bright sun and cooling breezes being unusually inviting to out-door enjoyment. Happily there seemed no restraining or retarding influences, and all classes and ages were enabled to take part in honoring the memory of one who has conferred such inestimable blessings upon his race.

That Pittsburgh has not been behind her sister cities in her efforts to perpetuate the memory, and spread a knowledge of the achievements of the great Humboldt, will appear from the annexed report of the centennial anniversary proceedings:

The Procession.

A leading feature of the demonstration was the grand procession, composed of three Divisions—the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and South Side divisions.

The hour fixed for starting was half-past eight o'clock, but it was not until half-past nine that the column began to move. The procession moved from the corner of Grant street and Seventh avenue, in the following order:

Detail of forty policemen, dressed in full uniform, walking four abreast, in charge of Cap. H. H. Warner, and Lieutenants Barker, Wilson, Dunlap, Laughlins, Gordon.

F. HARDTMEYER, Chief Marshal.
J. MONZHEIMER, Chief-of-Staff.

AIDS.

Col. Thos. M. Bayne, Capt. J. E. Schwartz, Capt. E. Groetzinger, F. Bellstein, Harris Burchfield, Charles Schaefer, A. D. Jager, H. Benz, Chief Schnade, E. C. Oehmler,

Capt. C. W. Batchelor, Grand Marshal, and Aides.

The various lodges in the district formed in the following order:

Franklin Lodge No. 450.
Mecandides Lodge No. 290.
Allegheny Lodge No. 300, Manchester.
Duvage Lodge No. 374.
Haiimeh Lodge No. 393, East Liberty.
McKin'ey Lodge, Allegheny, No. 348.
Jefferson Lodge, Allegheny, No. 330.

Grand Marshal, and Aides.

Monongahela Lodge No. 299, Birmingham.
Birmingham Lodge No. 231.
Solomon's Lodge, Pittsburgh, No. 231.
Allegheny Lodge No. 255, Allegheny city.
Franklin Lodge, No. 221,
St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Pittsburgh.
Lodge of Instruction, No. 299, Allegheny.

The officers of the several lodges marched in the order named, and the officers of the Grand Lodge officers brought up the rear of the fraternal column.

The Masons numbered in all about one thousand, and formed a very fine appearance, being in full regalia.

Following the body was a carriage containing the Rev. Messrs. Swentzel, Lorentz, Moore, Esq., and Dr. Meinerthartzen, Gen. H. Lowrie, chairman of the committee of arrangements, and D. Ehrhardt, chairman of the Executive Committee.

Carriages containing members of the Executive Committee, Committee of Arrangements, etc. Committee on Horseback.

The Volksfest.

This division passed in the following order:

JOHN SEIFERTH, Marshal
CAPT. B. GALLISATH, Chief of Staff.

AIDS.

Capt. W. B. Cook,
F. W. Paxton,
Jas. Dooley,
Capt. Crosby Gray,
W. Holtzheimer,
J. Eberle,
Jul. Reichardt,
R. A. Schnabel,
Wm. D. Lanahan,
Dr. Achenbach,

Teorge's Brass Band,

Pittsburgh Turner Society, in number, with rifles, and the Pittsburgh Turner Society, mounted.

Then, the whole in charge of
Messrs. Fred. Dierst, Conrad Schmidt, Jacob Schmidt,
Pittsburgh Frohsinn Society.
Harmonia Singing Society, Pittsburgh.
Lorlie Singing Society.
Robert Blumm Lodge, No. 9, O. F., No. 414, of Allegheny.

Artillery Park, from Allegheny Arsenal, consisting of three fine field pieces, each drawn by four elegant draught horses, furnished by Messrs. Laughlins, each gun being manned by six artillerymen, under the command of Lieut. Lyon, and Capts. Cooke and McLaughlin as Aids.

SECOND DIVISION.

JOHN NUSSER, Chief Marshal.
S. WILHELM, Chief of Staff.

AIDS.

Peter Haberman,
Ste Strunz,
Fred Bayer, Esq.,
John Richle,
Jos. Mitchell,
Martin Schaefler,
Jacob Gemel,
Jacob Gemel,
W. Pfeil,
Henry Metz, Jr.,

James P. Brown,
Henry Wilhelm,
John A. Lippert,
George Schaefler,
George N. Fischer,
Jacob Ulrich,
Louis Aurin,
Edward Sprung,
Jacob Ulrich,

Carriages containing citizens of the South Side Boroughs.

Birmingham Silver Cornet Band.
Birmingham Turners.
Mannerchor Society.

THIRD DIVISION.

A. W. KREDEL, Marshal.
J. H. STOCK, Chief of Staff.
A. W. STRAUB, A. A. G.

AIDS.

Dr. J. P. Alcorn,
Dr. Marquis,
Dr. Wall,
W. Walther,
P. Boehne,
C. Schneider,
G. Ober,
H. Link,
J. Horn,
Cap. J. S. Schoonmaker,

Maj. O. M. Head,
Capt. B. Dalzell,
Gold Beater Guard,
Chas. Knapp,
Maj. A. J. Callow,
Capt. J. R. Oxley,
John Hoedle,
John Wolf,
W. Eckert,
Dr. Gerhardt,

Grand Marshal, and Aides.

German Turners Brass Band.

Turner cadets, Allegheny, numbering thirty-five, with rifles, and the Pittsburgh cadets.

Allegheny Turner Society, fifty in number.

Hart Gari Lodge, Red Men, of Manchester, Allegheny, with band.

Titania Mennerchor.

Concordia Singing Club.

Cecilia Singing Club.

Granite Lodge, 82, I. O. O. F., of Allegheny, numbering one hundred and forty men.

Sixteen carriages containing the Mayor and members of Select and Common Councils of Allegheny, members of the Allegheny Park Commissioners and citizens.

The different organizations carried flags and wore appropriate badges and rosettes.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

The procession moved along Grant street to Seventh avenue, down Seventh avenue, along Smithfield to Fifth avenue, along Fifth avenue to Market, thence by Sixth street to Suspension Bridge, up Federal street to Ohio, along Ohio to Sandusky street, thence to the ground. Along the route flags were freely displayed, and the streets were very large and fine, particularly on Fifth avenue and Federal street. The city was not decorated, as had been announced by some that it would be. Altogether, however, the decorations were very creditable.

The Corner Stone Ceremonies.

The ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of the monument to the memory of Baron Von Humboldt were conducted by the Masonic Fraternity, under authority from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

When the procession reached the spot where the monument is to be erected, in the Allegheny Park, it halted, in open line, when the Lodge and officers passed through with uncovered heads, and took the positions assigned them.

THE CANOPY.

A handsome canopy elaborately decorated with evergreens, and festooned with wreaths and flowers, had been erected over the foundation, and supplied with elegantly cushioned chairs for the officers, furnished by Messrs. Lemon & Weise. The canopy was surmounted with the American flag, and from the top of the four columns supporting it, were displayed the flags of Germany, the old German Confederation, France, Great Britain and Russia.

The rostrum, erected for the accommodation of the public, was crowded with ladies and children, presenting a pleasing and animated scene.

THE DEDICATORY SYMPHONY.

under the direction of Mr. H. Kleber, was then sang in German with fine effect, as follows: The words were composed by Rev. Carl Weltersahneen.

Wesing to-day a lofty hymn,
A song that thousands wish to sing;
A hymn that thrills the heart within,
And gaily festive offerings bring.
We celebrate a song,
He who scorned the wrong,
Who knew the highest,
And science's riches grand obtained,
For the same and humanity praise,
Humboldt to the world belonged,
A German with ambition filled;
Humanity he never wronged,
In his wisdom wondering nations thrilled.
To the same men he taught,
Who noble labor wrought;
Who won undying fame,
And reached his brightest aim,
To Humboldt honor and praise.

More than the ruler on the throne,
Honor him all future time;
His thoughts shall live here and all his own;
He wrought in science's richest mine;
The seed his hand had sown,
The richest of fruit has grown;
To-day we crown his brow
With laurel, and now,
To Humboldt, honor and praise.

OPENING PRAYER.

When order was restored Rev. J. J. McIlyar, Chaplain, made the following prayer:

We come before Thee, Thou great and Eternal God and Father, maker of worlds and ruler of men, to offer to Thee our adoration and praise, our prayers and thanksgiving. We pray Thee to bless the work now begun with the corn of strength, the wine of refreshment, and the oil of joy. We implore Thee to bless the great brotherhood of Free Masonry here and everywhere, and give to it unity, harmony and prosperity. Bless mankind with Thy love and mercy. We ask Thee of Thy great mercy to preserve and protect us and them, and have compassion for those who suffer, and be the God of the widow and the fatherless. Be pleased to teach in our work, that we and all men may ever revere Thy holy name, and obey Thy divine laws, so that in our labors we may have respect to those in authority over us, as they are accountable to Thee, the only wise God, blessed forever. Look down from heaven, Thy dwelling place, Thou who created the earth and the sea, the sun, moon and stars, and pour out upon this favored city of men the blessings which aforetime Thou didst upon our fathers. O Thou omniscient, omnipotent and omnipresent God, hear us and be with us, and grant us Thy salvation. And when we have ended our labors on earth, may Thou, O Father of light and love, who art plenteous in mercy, guide us into Thy heaven, that we may with those who, in white raiment and crowns of glory, with harps in their hands sing the songs of joy and deliverance and redemption, throughout the endless ages of eternity. AMEN.

MASONIC ANTHEM.

The Allegheny Quartette Club, led by Prof. Von, H. Slack, then sang the following anthem:

In every clime from age to age,
Masons performs their mystic rite,
Craftsmen, scholar, poet, sage,
Men and brethren all unite.

Then ask of God his choicest blessing.
That Mason work may perfect be,
And Mankind with fond caressing,
The Craft may dwell in unity.

The American Negotiations.

LONDON, September 14.—*Times*, in an editorial on the Cuban question, says that the American negotiations for the accession of Cuba have failed, it must be because the sum tendered by the United States was small. The Washington government dreads the opposition of those who feel confident Cuba must fall into the hands of the United States, and deem it folly to incur the liability. The Spanish Government has been admonished to put an end to the insurrection or give up the island on any terms. If those circumstances have prompted the Madrid Government to push on with energy the suppression of the insurrection, it cannot be congratulated on its resolution. The subjugation of Cuba cannot be achieved by soldiers, nor will it result from a mere change of rulers. The island has no seaports, but the inland regions will be against them. Armed columns may traverse the country, but they can no where establish a permanent footing. With the exception of a few traders, Spain has no friends on the island. Prim and Serrano are openly told that the only hope of Cuba is merely a question of time. For four months they have been devising the most advantageous terms. It is to be hoped that a little consistency will enable them to see that it is good to be rid of the island on any terms, and cause them to consider before wasting men and money which might at once be used in developing the enterprise which will never yield a hundredth part of what it has already irreparably cost.

The Spanish Government and Captain General Caballero de Rodas are making strong efforts to obtain possession of the Boston, Hartford and Erie road, by purchase or lease, a franchise, as it approaches completion. The road will soon be opened to Fishkill.

MR. STEWART GETS HEMPSTEAD PLAINS.

Mr. Stewart's title to the Hempstead plains has been finally been confirmed, and the deed recorded.

THE JACK.

James Mace, the English pugilist, is among the passengers by the City of Antwerp.

UNFOUNDED.

Rumors current of the serious illness of Jas. Gordon Bennett are quite unfounded. He was at the *Herald* office some hours to-day, in good health.

BANQUET TO THE HARVARDS,

A grand banquet was given at Delmonico's this evening, in honor of the Harvard crew. They have accepted the hospitalities of the city of Boston.

A HEAVY DONATION.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, has given $20,000 for the relief of the Avondale sufferers. The company do not believe the fire in the mine was any doubt incendiaries, but was the result of the carelessness of a miner who descended the mine shaft with a bundle of hay, which became ignited from a lamp carried in his hat.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1869.

THE election of a Republican legislature in Maine, insures a Republican successor to Senator FESSENDEN, for which honor, the latest reports are, GOV. CHAMBERLAIN and Speaker BLAINE are the most prominent candidates. Although the State has many good men at present on the stage of action and continues to raise them, she can hardly expect to match Mr. FESSENDEN in many a year.

RUMORS concerning the "uncertain condition" of NAPOLEON'S health, and the intended declaration of the Prince Imperial's majority on his following birth-day, are renewed by telegraph. The virtual abdication of the throne of France would of course be contemplated by NAPOLEON only as an extreme step, in view of death at no distant day, and whatever ground the rumor has must refer directly to the present state of the Emperor's health.

THE trunk lines competing with the Pennsylvania Central for the through travel are getting sick and want to make terms. The truth is, they cannot compete successfully, for not one in ten of their trains makes the time advertised. On the contrary, the Pennsylvania Central makes the schedule time "just as easy as wink," and is ready to make the time still shorter. The Erie and New York Central have asked for a cessation of hostilities, and a meeting to consult together. It is probable that the war will shortly cease.

IT is reported that when JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE left Washington in 1861 he did so intending so return and support the Union cause, but was persuaded against his judgment to rebel. We question the accuracy of the report. There is evidence that he was deeply tainted with the original sin of secession, and wanted to see the Union broken up. Should the truth of the report be established, BRECKINRIDGE will fall greatly in the estimation of these who, like ASA PACKER, supported him for President in 1860.

CINCINNATI and St. Louis both propose to increase their population by extending their city limits. Chicago has already absorbed pretty much all the territory that joins, but is to be beaten at her own game. It is necessary and proper that what once were the outlying districts should be consolidated with the cities of which to all intents and purposes they are now a part. Were Pittsburgh to do this to the extent that some cities have done and others still propose to do it, her population would be larger than any of the inland cities.

PRESIDENT GRANT and family and General HORACE PORTER will start this morning in carriages for Washington, Pa., accompanied by Hon. WM. MCKENNAN, of that place, to whose family the object of the present trip into Pennsylvania is to pay a visit. Mr. MCKENNAN is a distant relative of Gen. GRANT, and the two families are intimate. Gen. GRANT and family will remain in the pleasant village of Washington till early next week, when they will return to the Capital, probably by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad via Wheeling.

IT is pretty well settled now that the cotton crop cannot fall much, if any, below three million bales, the proceeds of which will lift the South out of debt and give her a good start on the road to high prosperity. The period of the worm and other enemies has passed, the only drawback being the difficulty experienced in procuring help to gather the cotton. A wonderful change has taken place in the condition of the South. Instead of the poorest and least desirable, it is sending some of the most desirable classes of customers, for they come with cash in hand or established credit. Another year of good crops will make the South by far the richest portion of our country.

GRANT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

The President who, though in office only six months, has introduced order, fidelity and rigid economy into the affairs of the Government, where before extravagance and fraud ruled, and, as a result, has reduced the National debt forty-nine millions of dollars, and prepared the way for a reduction of the taxes, will ever be welcome among the people. These facts constitute his passport to and among them—are the fulfillment of their hopes in electing him, and the ground on which they stand ready to pledge to him their support in the future. There is something so tangible and gratifying in these results, leaving out of view his transcendant military services, that nothing can shake GRANT in the affection and confidence of the American people. They have learned that in the administration of the civil affairs of the Government, he is just as much in earnest as when he proposed to "move at once" on the enemy's works in the days of his dawning greatness. As he neglected then a good many of the ways and means with which indifferent success had been achieved by others, so now, as President, he in many particulars departs from the paths of tradition and proceeds by original and the most direct routes to the object to be accomplished. The new things and ways at first not a little surprised the country—just as it was surprised when GRANT commenced his early military career in the Southwest—have come to be viewed as the effective methods of a new man who knows thoroughly what he is about, and can be safely trusted. It is precisely in this light that GRANT is viewed as he moves about among the people—their President, gaining a knowledge of their wishes, and the wants of the country. This going among the people, avoiding as far as possible all parade, has been referred to as a departure from the course of former Presidents, but the propriety and wisdom of such a course are fully recognised. The country knows enough of GRANT now to feel that as President he wears well. His administration is successful to an extent that fully satisfies the nation. There is peace and order on all our borders. The public credit was never so good. The country is prosperous. The prospect is assuring. The future is full of promise. We look ahead and aloft hopefully, confident that so long as GRANT remains at the helm, there will be honesty, economy and stability in public affairs.

THE NATURAL FLOW OF THE MONONGAHELA.

Discussing the water question a few days ago, we suggested the propriety of procuring the services of one or more experienced hydraulic engineers to measure the natural flow of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. The suggestion was prompted by the knowledge that the Water Committee were misled in their movements by inaccurate data. It having been stated that the Monongahela would fall short of supplying our rapidly increasing population with a sufficiency of water, no consideration was given to the stream by the Committee. The consulting engineer employed, stated in his report that the natural flow of the Monongahela, "in its very lowest stages, has been known to be less than two thousand cubic feet per minute." In a previous estimate made by the same engineer, "at the period of the lowest water known in the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers for a great many years, the flow of water in the Monongahela, above Pittsburgh, was found to be in round numbers only 12,000 cubic feet per minute." The very considerable discrepancy exhibited in these estimates led us to doubt the correctness of conclusions based upon them. Twelve thousand cubic feet per minute would be more than sufficient to supply a population of two millions, allowing each inhabitant sixty gallons per day. Although inclined to accept the estimate most favorable to our present needs, we required something more reliable than mere guess work. The question, however, has been decided by actual measurement. The result, as calculated, shows a minimum flow much greater than we had supposed could be obtained from this source in the dry season.

To determine with precision the discharge of any stream, the gaugings should be made under favorable circumstances, that is when the water is low, at different points in the stream. It is customary to take soundings in several cross sections. The average depth and speed per minute is thus obtained. In Europe, the rule is to allow twenty per cent. for friction and still water. In this manner the quantity of water in a stream can be very accurately measured. The measurement of the Monongahela was taken when the pier mark indicated twenty-two inches, with the following result. The section of the water flow in the bed of the Monongahela river, in line with Wood street, was found to be three thousand three hundred and ninety-three feet. Average rate of speed at the time of measurement, eight feet per minute. This gives a total of twenty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-four (27,144) cubic feet. If instead of deducting 20 per cent. for friction and still water, we deduct 30 per cent. (certainly a liberal allowance) there still remains a flow of *nineteen thousand* (19,000) *cubic feet per minute.*

The section of the water flow above the Birmingham bridge, on a line with the Pennsylvania Forge, was found to contain five thousand and forty-nine (5,049) feet. Average speed five and a-half feet per minute, making a total of twenty-seven thousand and seven hundred and sixty-nine (27,769) cubic feet. Deducting thirty per cent. for friction and still water, we have a flow of nineteen thousand four hundred and thirty-eight cubic feet.

If we take the lowest amount, the section of water flow in line with Wood street, and multiply it first by sixty, then by twenty-four, and afterwards reduce the amount to inches, and divide the result by the number of inches contained in the standard gallon, 231, we will be enabled to determine precisely the number of gallons supplied to us every twenty-four hours at this point, namely 204,667,013 gallons. The amount at the Pennsylvania Forge is 209,385,126 gallons, upward of nine times the amount estimated in the preliminary report of the Water Extension Committee. Deducting twenty instead of thirty per cent. for friction and still water, we have a volume of 239,147,903 gallons of water per day. The present consumption is variously estimated from five to seven million gallons per day. Accepting the mean estimate, it will be seen that the Monongahela, at its lowest stages, will furnish about forty times the amount of water consumed at the present time, and about five times the quantity now used daily in the city of New York. During the dry season of 1863, "the total yield of the Croton valley," according to the report of the Croton Aqueduct Board, "was but 32,500,000 United States gallons per day." The quantity now used daily in the city of New York is upwards of 52,000,000. Up to 1864, the stored supply of water in the Distributing Reservoirs never exceeded 190,000,000 gallons. Thus we perceive that the Monongahela, at its lowest stage of water, will supply us a greater quantity daily than the total storage of New York prior to 1864.

In the preliminary report of the Water Extension Committee, the flow of the Allegheny was estimated at one hundred thousand cubic feet per minute, or fifty times the amount of the Monongahela as given in the same report. In view of the results attending the recent measurement of the flow of the Monongahela, we hazard nothing in declaring our doubts of the correctness of this estimate; the difference is too great. There can be no doubt that the flow of the Allegheny is much greater than that of the Monongahela, but we are not prepared to believe that the difference is as one to fifty. We hope to be able ere long to present an accurate measurement of the natural flow of the Allegheny at its lowest stage.

THE DANGER OF MINING.

It is not very long since the reflecting portion of the English people were startled by the statement, put forth authoritatively, *that a man a day is killed in the coal shafts of England.* Nearly six men are killed for every million of tons of coal raised in England. The dangers of mining in the English mines are many. First there are the dangers attending the fall of the stratum beneath which the miner labors. It is from the constant caving in of the treacherous roof that the miner stands in greatest danger. Then there are the accidents arising from the explosion of fire damp, by which scores of men are destroyed without a moment's warning. The coal pours out suddenly, sometimes continuously, its carburetted hydrogen gas, which, uniting with the air, creates the dangerous fire damp. Those who escape instant destruction by the explosion of the fire damp are reserved for the more horrible fate of dying from the effects of the "after damp" or "choke damp" which succeeds an explosion. In the English mines it sometimes happens that the miner breaks into old workings, the records of which are either lost or forgotten, when the poor miner is crushed beneath the weight of a ponderous column of water. It is not many years since the breaking of the machinery in the Hartley Colliery entombed two hundred and four men and boys, not one of whom survived. Within the short space of five months, in 1867, upwards of four hundred and eighty men and boys were killed in two large collieries in England, cut off without a moment's warning. One of the accidents was similar in some respects to the recent disaster in the Avondale mine.

The dangers of mining in the Eastern part of our own State, if we may believe the testimony of those conversant with the business, is, if anything, greater than those attending the operations in the English mines. In England, the operators are compelled to adopt such measures as will insure the thorough ventilation of the mines, two and even three outlets being furnished, through which, in case of an emergency the mines may not only obtain fresh air, but secure safe egress. It has happened that, in spite of all these precautions, hundreds of lives have been destroyed at once in the English collieries; but investigation has shown that the accidents were such as could not easily be foreseen or provided against. The case of the Avondale mine, however, is entirely different. Here we have two hundred men and boys caged in a series of chambers, the only entrance to which may be termed a rat hole. Into this single entrance the miners passed from the light of day to the darkness of the tomb.

There is something remarkable in the fact that most men engaged in perilous employments exhibit an utter disregard of and contempt for the dangers of their vocation. It has been aptly remarked that the man who sinks a shaft extending hundreds of feet into the bowels of the earth becomes accustomed to the greatest depth, precisely as the builder becomes accustomed to the height of an edifice; but still this furnishes no reason for the neglect of the plainest precautions for the preservation of human life. The marvel to us is that men can be found so utterly insensible to danger as to subject themselves knowingly to the precarious tenure of a mine like the Avondale, where there is but one opening, which serves the double purpose of an inlet and outlet.

In the coal fields surrounding this city, where the coal is easily worked and loaded, accidents from fire damp are exceedingly rare, but one fatal accident of this nature having occurred for many years. Nearly all the accidents which occur in our mines result from the dislodgement of large masses of the thick heavy scale found on the upper side of the stratum of coal, commonly termed "horseback." This horseback adheres to the roof after the coal is removed from under it. It should be the duty of the miners to remove it, but he sometimes grows careless, or is unwilling to devote the time required to remove the dangerous mass, and sometimes pays with his life the penalty. The dangers resulting from the generation of noxious gases in the coal mines in this vicinity are almost wholly avoided by drifting a passage to the side of the hill, or where this is not easily done, ventilation is secured by opening a passage through the roof.

The shocking calamity at Avondale, it is to be hoped, will teach our law makers to provide every necessary precaution for the prevention of accidents of a similar nature hereafter. The unavoidable dangers of deep mining are sufficient in themselves without adding to them by a neglect little less than criminal. Indeed, the system adopted by many of the operators in the Eastern portion of the State is viewed as in the highest degree culpable.

COUNTRY cousins going to New York will be surprised to know how much traveling they can do for six cents, on what is called the "belt railroad." This term is used because the railroad referred to surrounds New York, at least all that is built up, and hence has an extent of twelve miles. In no other part of the world can one ride twelve miles for six cents, and pay in a depreciated currency. It takes three hours to do the circuit, and in that time you will see every port of the great city.

CUBAN CABINET SECRETS.

Opposition to Recognition—Altercation Between Boutwell and Rawlins—A Curious Story.

[Washington Correspondence New York Mail.]

There is considerable comment here about the non-attendance of Governor Boutwell at the funeral of Secretary Rawlins. He did not even send a letter or telegraph of regret or explanation for his absence. He did not even give direction to have the Department draped or closed on the day of the funeral in honor to the memory of deceased. The reason for this is given thus:

At almost every meeting of the Cabinet for several months past the subject of struggling Cuba came up. As often as it was introduced, General Rawlins promptly urged the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. As often as he urged it Governor Boutwell opposed it, and seemed to be more resolute in doing so than Secretary Fish, who, nevertheless, assented to what Governor Boutwell said. This continued for some time, when it leaked out that both Fish and Boutwell were influenced by Senator Sumner, who refused them not to yield to any appeal from any quarter to recognize the Cubans as against Spain; that it would compromise us on the Alabama question with Great Britain! This kind of appeal from Sumner to Boutwell and Fish controlled their action in Cabinet. Secretary Rawlins did not hesitate to arraign Mr. Boutwell at a recent Cabinet meeting for his want of sympathy with a people struggling for independence. Boutwell replied to Rawlins that he was young and had not much experience in diplomacy, and would learn something in time. To this, I am informed upon good authority, the late Secretary of War turned with great suddenness and denounced Boutwell's course as insulting to the people of the United States and a disgrace to President Grant's Cabinet. So fierce did the discussion become that the meeting was soon terminated, and Boutwell never spoke to Rawlins afterwards. The latter, before leaving the chamber, apologized to the President for his warmth of language, to which the President remarked that it was in a good cause. A few days subsequent to this scene Judge Dent wrote and printed his famous letter to Governor Boutwell, calling him to account for interfering with the local affairs of certain States, etc. Not long afterwards Boutwell went North. Upon his death-bed Rawlins renewed his appeal for "Poor Cuba." It is said that the words, as they fell from his lips, were taken down by Postmaster General Cresswell, and read to General Grant; that it affected him to tears, and caused him to make a declaration looking to the immediate recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. He is determined that the Spanish gunboats shall not sail from New York upon any plea whatever.

The Spanish Minister is greatly troubled about the death-bed speech of Rawlins, declaring that "Cuba must be free." He says it will be worth a thousand men to the Cubans if they hear of it. It will so electrify and encourage them. So I hope.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The dashing and eccentric Countess Ratazzi is engaged on a new operatic work (words and music) of which the celebrated poet is the hero. She could find few subjects with more dramatic effects, with more picturesque and varied incident, or capable of more sensational treatment.

Adieu, chignons. The Empress has decreed that the high puffs and frizettes shall no longer exist. The long chatelain braids, looped at the back of the head and falling to the shoulders, are hereafter the style. There is an evident trace of the changes in the Empress's sentiments in these modes of hair dressing and the fashions which follow them. In her brilliant prime she emulated the splendors and frivolities of Marie Antoinette's court and the *minauderies* of La Valierie and Pompadour. In her pensive and graceful decline she reverts to the stately and exclusive manners of the ancient chatelaines.

It is proposed to cut a canal from the five lakes in South Carolina, forming the head waters of the Ashley river, to the navigable portion of the river, in order to render easy transportation for the phosphates recently discovered there. The cost is estimated at about $3,500, and it is said over $6,000,000 worth of the deposits can by its means be transported cheaply to Charleston.

The foreign importations at New York last week amounted to $6,997,873, of which $3,105,307 was dry goods. Among the general merchandise were the following items: sugar in hhds. and barrels, $384,655; do. in boxes and bags, $97,839; tobacco, $47,339; linseed, $132,275; furs, $68,944; jewelry, $160,441; watches, $60,961; hides, dressed, $65,876; do. undressed, $230,997; railroad iron, bars, $284,247; champagne and other wines, $106,000.

Mr. Greeley thus throws cold water on the "third party:" "The National Temperance Convention at Chicago is likely to be remembered rather for its excellent intentions than its wise performances. We doubt whether the formation of a temperance party in opposition to the leading political parties now in existence is either timely or practicable, and we cannot but regret that the wise counsels which were urged at the Convention did not prevail."

It seems after all that the statement that the Pope had invited Protestant Bishops and clergymen to attend the approaching Ecumenical Council in Rome was a mistake. The Pope's two letters to Greeks and Protestants are published in London; but while they affectionately urge Protestants to seek the Catholic church, they say nothing about their attending the council.

PERSONAL.

The will of the late Henry Keep makes his wife sole executrix, and leaves all his property, worth about $4,000,000, to her and his daughter, his two sisters, and two sisters of his wife.

The *Gazette Musicale*, a Paris paper that pretends to authority on questions of music, affirms that it has positive knowledge that Adelina Patti (Marquise de Caux) has entered into a written agreement with Strakosch to come to the United States on the 1st of September, 1871, and to give during the ensuing eight months one hundred representations, for each of which she is to receive 20,000 francs in gold, Strakosch paying also the expenses of the trip, and depositing with the Messrs. Rothschild 500,000 francs as security that he will carry out his part of the contract. The *Gazette* says that with this series of performances Patti's career as a singer will absolutely end, and that she will thereafter reside in Paris as the *Marquise*, and no longer as the *Diva*.

The English Government gives a yearly allowance of $65,000 (gold) to Prince Alfred, the second son of Queen Victoria, whose recent extra expenditures in Australia have aroused so much ill feeling in England. With such a salary, even a royal Prince ought to have a little to spare for gifts and presents, without charging them as a special draft upon the public treasury.

Major Powell, of the Colorado exploring expedition, wrote to a friend, saying that the expedition had been a success, and that he expected to be at home in two weeks.

Says a New York correspondent: The death of Raymond leaves us but one speaking editor, Greeley, and this leads me to remark that fine writers are seldom good speakers. Neither Bennett, Marble or Dana can speak, while Brick Pomeroy's rant is not worth the name of oratory.

THE Cuban Junta have subscribed $20,000 in Cuban bonds to the Rawlins fund. The bonds are said to be marketable to-day for twenty-five per cent on their face. It is probable that Mrs. Rawlins would have appreciated the donation fully as much had the Junta taken the trouble to convert the bonds and hand over the avails to her.

THE editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot* makes a point of it that he has recently "conversed with a gentleman of strict integrity." The gentleman is entitled to sympathy, and were it not that the editor withholds his name he would become an object of interest, as that for having been caught in such company as that he belongs to the Democratic party.

THE *Ledger* refers to the trade of Philadelphia as encouraging. It says the merchants are disposed to husband their resources. This results from two causes. First, because buyers are coming in for supplies more liberally than was expected a few weeks ago, naturally making sellers less solicitous in disposing of their stocks, and, second, because the banks are holding their purse strings pretty close, some two or three small failures having been adjusted in the last few weeks in consequence. These are facts, says the *Ledger*, that have more direct and lasting effects than whole volumes of moralizing as to care and caution. We are truly glad that Philadelphia is beginning to prick up. She will have to be lively to get even with New York, which, with its competing railroads, has been doing a prosperous business, while her neighbors have been sucking their thumbs.

THERE is good reason to believe, telegraphs the correspondent of the *Times*, that Senator Sumner, who is to preside at the Massachusetts Republican State Convention, at Worcester, on the 23d inst., designs on that occasion to make an important and possibly very significant speech on the present condition of public affairs. He is known to be dissatisfied with the present attitude of the Administration on the foreign questions, Cuba and *Alabama* claims, and will strongly oppose any movement for the recognition of Cuba, to which he fears the Administration is already committed. He is for maintaining the high ground of non-interference, thus enforcing a great moral example upon England's attention, and increasing by its effect the enormity of her wrongdoing in the hasty and complete recognition of the Southern rebels in 1861.

THE Democracy are having a lively time displacing Mr. Belmont from the Chairmanship of the National Committee of the party. The latest developments in regard to certain charges about to be preferred against him through one of the newspaper organs of the party. They amount to substantially this: That the proposition of the *World* newspaper to drop Governor Seymour and substitute the name of Judge Chase on the Presidential ticket a few weeks before the election last autumn was the work of the gentleman in question, and that its pre-determined purpose, the success of the Republicans, was thereby accomplished. These various minor details, such as Mr. Belmont's conduct in checkmating the efforts which were made by the other members of the National Committee to undo the demoralizing effect of the above-mentioned change of front. It is also charged that Mr. Belmont all this while was acting in the interest of the bondholders in Europe as well as here.

A GENTLEMAN who has recently returned from California via the railroad informs us that he saw large numbers of Chinese on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad who were unemployed. On inquiring the cause he was informed that between Promontory and Truckee there were over seventy-five hundred Chinamen who had been discharged by the railroad company on the first of the month, and who were waiting for their pay for the preceding two months—the company having failed to comply with the conditions of their agreement with the Chinese, which was to pay them monthly. He states that the Chinese laborers are a very hardy and industrious class of men, and perfectly honest. Many of them are men of education, and all can read and write their own language and speak a little English, which language they acquire with wonderful facility. He thinks that the introduction of Chinese labor into our Western country is destined to be eventually more valuable to us in the development of the vast material interests of the Western States than the discovery of gold in California.

About the Emperor's Malady.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* says: There are reiterated rumors that the Emperor has refused to be operated upon by Dr. Nelaton because Marshal Niel died after being attended by that eminent surgeon. This story has given rise to a palpable mistake by a French paper, which says that Dr. Nelaton's hand shook from a feeling of immense responsibility. The doctor is the last man to be checked by a weakness of this kind. The origin of the tale is a statement, probably untrue, that the Emperor said he had *la main malheureuse* (an unlucky hand) with Marshal Niel. There is much evidence that, beside the malady last alluded to, the Emperor is afflicted with a disagreeable, often painful, but seldom dangerous affection, called in French *hemorroides.*

The *Public* says that "his chronic malady, rheumatism, did for a time affect the bladder, and render the action of that organ very painful, but that new this complication, which was never dangerous, has completely ceased. His Majesty's general health has greatly improved—he sleeps better, and his appetite is better.

PASTITLES
OF
Chlorate of Potash.

Recommended for diseases of the Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Swelling of the Mouth, Sore or Ulcerated, and all depressing affections.

They are stimulant and diuretic, giving a fine arterial color to the blood. They arrest, cure or prevent Mercurial Salivation, Inflammation of the Throat, Tongue or Gums.

Directions accompanying each box.

PREPARED BY
ALFRED J. RANKIN,
DRUGGIST,
44 Sixth (St. Clair) St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. SARGENT'S
LIVER PILLS.

Are You Bilious?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Dyspeptic?
TRY DR SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Headache?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Habitually Costive?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Liver Complaint?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Have You Jaundice?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Suffering from General Debility?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS!
Would You Give Tone to the Digestive Organs?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
For All Diseases of the Stomach or Liver
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.
CHAS. F. WELIS,
Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.
BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pure White Lead,
DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, NO. 24 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.
ORANGE MINERAL, RED LEAD, POTTERS' LEAD, Zinc White, Putty and Colors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Coal-Mine Calamity,
FULLY DESCRIBED IN
FRANK LESLIE'S
ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER
THIS WEEK, WITH SUPPLEMENT.
FIFTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS
OF THE
Avondale Catastrophe!
A New Article, of which I am making
A SPECIALTY.
NEW GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,
LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fall Goods,
JUST OPENED.
DARK PRINTS,
VERY CHOICE STYLES.
WIDE DARK CHINTZES,
At 25 Cents Per Yard.
Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.
Black Mohair Lustres.
Irish, French and American Poplins.
Black and Colored Empress Cloths and Reps.
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Black, Brown and Mixed Water-Proof Cloth.
English Water-Proof Cloth, at $2 00 per yard, a very superior article.
White, Red and Gray Flannels,
FULLERTON BARRED FLANNELS,
Worth 10 cents per yard more to the wearer than any other Flannel in the market.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
2p

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pictorial Spirit of the Illustrated European Press,
And many other interesting Illustrations. The commencement of a Thrilling Story by EDWARD S. ELLIS, entitled
THE HIDDEN TREASURE
Splendid Eight-Page Supplement, Gratis
FRANK LESLIE'S
ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.
PEACH
PARERS.
Call and See Them
AND
You Will Not Remain
WITHOUT ONE.
JAS. BOWN,
136
WOOD STREET.

DRY GOODS.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

1869 FOR THE 1869
Fall Trade.
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
T. F. PHILLIPS
87
Market Street,
HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE
EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF
Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,
SHAWLS
CHINTZES,
CALICOS, MUSLINS,
AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Flannels
VERY CHEAP.
OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
THE CHELTENHAM
Water-Proof
SUIT,

The following notice of guarantee, bearing our written signature, is attached to every package bearing our name:

REWARD.—We will give $20 in Gold for each and every ounce of Adulteration found in White Lead of our manufacture bearing our name. We guarantee Strict Purity, and a degree of *Fineness and Whiteness Unequaled* by any other brand.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

CAUTION.—Certain unprincipled parties, attributing the large and increasing demand for our brand of White Lead solely to our guarantee label, are imitating the same, even to the color of the paper on which it is printed. We therefore caution consumers to look carefully for the *Red* label on the side of the keg, and see that it bears our *written* signatures.

As a still further protection to consumers, we now *brand* with stencil our "guarantee" on the *end* of the keg. In addition to the *Red Label* on the side of the keg.

The unprecedented sale of our Lead can only be attributed to its STRICT PURITY, its UNRIVALLED WHITENESS, FINENESS and COVERING QUALITIES.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Paints generally.

DRY GOODS.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Carr,
McCandless
& Company,
94 WOOD STREET,
Offer to the Trade a Choice New Stock, selected with care, at the Lowest Eastern Prices.
DRESS GOODS.
PLAID POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW ARMURES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW REPS.
DOMESTICS.
CHECKS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
TICKS, PRINTS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
ROB ROY FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOF,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, &C.
Blankets and Shawls
IN GREAT VARIETY.
A FULL STOCK OF
NOTIONS
AND
SMALL WARES GENERALLY
Close Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
Great Bargains, Great Bargains
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET.
One of the finest assortments of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES in the city.
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS, at Very Low Prices.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, SILK SCARFS, FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
In Underwear, Collars, Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Fancy Hose, Ties, White Shirts, Striped and Barred Shirts, in every variety, at
W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market Street.
WWF

CARPETS.
New Fall Stock
OF
CARPETS,
The First in Market and the Cheapest.
CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY
Cheap Ingrain Carpets.
THE FINEST LINE OF
BODY BRUSSELS
Ever Offered in Pittsburgh.
SAVE TIME AND MONEY
BY BUYING FROM
McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
SECOND FLOOR.
NEW CARPETS.
FRESH IMPORTATION,
Purchased by our Mr. H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.
Velvets, Brussels,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c
The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.
ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF
Three-Plies, Ingrains,
AND
COMMON CARPETS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED
OIL CLOTHS.
McCallum Bros.
51 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOW PRICES.
We offer many of our Goods much below last Spring's Prices. Those needing Goods in our line can save money by buying at once.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
NEW CARPETS.
Just Opened a Choice Assortment of
Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Common
CARPETS,
To Fill up since Close of Spring Trade.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF
WHITE, CHECK AND FANCY
MATTINGS,
At Lower Rates than Heretofore,
FULL LINES OF
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.
Oliver McClintock & Co.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

SEWICKLEY PEACHES,
Gathered fresh from the Orchards of T. L. SHIELDS, will be for sale by the Box EVERY DAY on the arrival of the Accommodation Trains, at the Allegheny Depot, at 7 o'clock A. M., 1 o'clock P. M. and 2:40 P. M., and by the Box or Retail, at the Market Stand of JAMES WARDROP, No. 4, on the east side of Market street, in the Diamond Market, Pittsburgh.
Boxes warranted to contain ONE BUSHEL.
JAMES WARDROP.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps; by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. WWF

WHEAT.
A Few Thousand Bushels
PRIME OLD RED WINTER WHEAT, wanted by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.
WHOLESALE
HATS
AND
CAPS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Men's and Boys'
Hats and Caps,
IN ALL THE
LATEST STYLES,
AT PRICES
That Defy Competition.
R. H. PALMER,
84
WOOD STREET.
Goods Received Daily.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of LIPPINCOTT, SMYSER & CO., in this city, and the name of our county, Pa., is this day dissolved. J. B. LIPPINCOTT and F. S. SWEPT will continue the business under the name and style of LIPPINCOTT & SWEPT, and will attend to settling up the business of the late firm.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
F. S. SWEPT.
Pittsburgh, September 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us in the Wholesale and Retail Confectionery and Fruit business,
WM. M. VOGLESON,
Of Columbiana, Ohio. The style of the Firm will be KRAMER, BOHN & CO.
KRAMER & BOHN,
179 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
September 1st, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Firm of BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. BOLLMAN and RALPH BAGALEY, under the style and firm name of BOLLMAN & BAGALEY, who are authorized to collect all accounts due and pay all claims against the firm.
GEORGE W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN L. BOYD,
RALPH BAGALEY,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1869.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FOUNDRY Business we cheerfully recommend our late partners to the further patronage of the public.
JOHN A. BROWN,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.

PHŒNIX ROLL FOUNDRY.
Bollman & Bagaley,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Cor. Liberty and Twenty-fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

FLOUR DEALERS.
NOTICE TO
Flour Dealers and Consumers.
We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected White and Amber and Tennessee Wheat, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found, and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour in the market, consequently our Flours are WHITER AND PURER than any others on the market. Our Brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.
Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are WHITER AND PURER than any others on the market. Our Brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

TOBACCO.
GRANT & WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Black Sweet Tobacco,
In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.
This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.
WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents,
BALTIMORE, MD.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
PLUG TOBACCO.
Special attention given to
SPUN ROLL, FOR JOBBERS.
Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.
Prices Low and Goods Gua

The Daily Commercial.

AUTUMN WOODS.

Ere in the northern sale
The sun-nurs'd treasses of the trees are gone,
The woods of autumn, all around our vale,
Have put their glory on.

The mountains that enfold
In their white sweep, the colored landscape round,
Seem groups of g ant kings in purple and gold,
That guard the enchanted ground.

I roam the woods that crown
The upland, where the mingled splendors glow,
Where the gay company of trees look down,
On the green fields below.

My steps are not alone
In these bright walks; the sweet southwest, at play,
Flies, nestling, where the painted leaves are strewn
Along the winding way.

And far in heaven, the while,
The sun, that sends the gale to wander here,
Pours out on the fair earth his quiet smile—
The sweetest of the year.

Where now the solemn shade—
Verdure and bloom, where many branches meet;
So grateful, when the noon of summer made
The valley's sick with heat?

Let in through all the trees
Come the strange rays; the forest depths are bright;
Their sunny re-ored foliage, in the breeze,
Twinkles like beams of light.

The rivulet, late unseen,
Where, flickering through the shrubs its waters run,
Shines with the image of its golden screen,
And glimmerings of the sun.

But 'neath yon crimson tree,
Lover to listening maid might be alone,
Nor mark within its rosetate canopy,
Her blush of maiden shame.

Oh Autumn! why so soon
Depart the hues that make thy forests glad;
Thy genial warmth and thy bright sunny noon,
And leave thee wild and sad!

Ah! 'twere a lot too blest
Forever in thy colored shades to stray;
Amid the kisses of the soft southwest
To dream and dream away.

And leave the vain low strife
That makes men mad—the tug for wealth and power,
The passions that consume the little life,
And waste its little hour.

—*U. S. Literary Gazette.*

MR. GREELEY ON WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The Distinction Between the Sexes.

In the *Hearth and Home* Mr. Greeley prints what he terms "My Notions of Woman's Rights." We give those of his views, which will most attract public attention:

I hold that God created our race, male and female, with clear-seeing intent that it should thereby be rendered more efficient, nobler, happier, than it otherwise could be, and that this diversity relates not to a single function merely, but extends to our entire physical, intellectual, and emotional nature. * * * I hold that the appointed sphere of man is broader, not higher, than that of woman—that the household is her kingdom, within which her influence should be paramount, and her decisions have the force of law. * * * I affirm the right of woman to do whatever she can do well, even though her ability be exceptional, and not common to her sex. But even in that case, I would have her work by herself, or with companions of her own sex, as far as possible. The promiscuous employment of men and women in shops or fields has hitherto led to gross irregularities and corruptions, and I do not believe the time near at hand when such commingling may confidently be expected not to result in such lamentable consequences. * * * As to government: I heartily wish the women of our country, and of each State, would choose their wisest and best to assemble as delegates, consider the needs and wrongs of their sex, memorialize Congress and their respective legislatures for the removal of those wrongs. I am confident that such delegates, fairly chosen by the general voice of their sex, would make no demand that would not be heartily second. * * * As to employment for woman, I hold that there is an immense field for work to be done that specially pertains to the sphere of woman, which goes unoccupied or done very badly and expensively because most women reject it. * * * Hence, I welcome the agitation for Woman's Rights and Female Suffrage, as disturbing a stagnation which involved "the pain without the peace of mind." The issue will not be such as the agitators contemplate, for Nature is for variety, not rotation; and stubborn as Anna Dickinson's, a persistency so dogged as Susan Anthony's, but the fountains of the great deep will be profoundly stirred, and the result cannot fail to be wholesome. Woman is insisting that her share of the world's work be allotted and secured to her, and the demand however unwisely urged or mistakenly directed, is substantially just.

London.

Mr. George Ripley is writing in the New York *Tribune* sketches of his recent visit to London. In his last letter he says:

I take leave of London for the present with the most agreeable recollections of her private hospitality, and a deep impression of her physical greatness and power. In no city I have seen is there such a display of commercial enterprise and substantial opulence. Her prosperity is the result of the accumulated energy of ages, and rests on a deep foundation. The public buildings, though not remarkable for elegance, have an air of massive grandeur. The shops and warehouses, with their plate glass glitter, but seem organized for use and durability. The Englishman in London is a model of self satisfaction, personal dignity, and care and finish in all his appointments. As a rule, he is dressed with more fastidious propriety than the Parisian, though he often affects brighter colors and a bolder tone. His tailor is a more accomplished artist than that of the Frenchman, he wears articles of better quality and rejoices in boots and gloves of more unimpeachable accuracy. The man of business in London seldom shows the negligence in costume which prevails on week-days in New York. He usually makes his appearance in the street with nicely fitting gloves, broadcloth of an eminently aristocratic cast, a stiff and shining black dress hat, and a cravat, often of as many colors as the coat of Joseph, and made with a most superfluous display of silk. Altogether, he gives you the impression of a well fed, thoroughly tended, high conditioned animal, full of healthy blood, rejoicing in the possession of all his faculties, never troubled with weak nerves or erratic fancies, slow in perception though quick of passion, often perhaps, a little surly, sometimes showing his white teeth in pretense of anger, but whose bark is worse than his bite.

Ross Browne's disreputable letter to the Shanghai merchants has called forth a letter from Hon. Jas. L. Kiernan, late United States Consul, in which he says:

During my residence in China I have had much experience among the Chinese, and have studied the empire extensively, and I can state without fear of refutation from any fair and discerning party that the Chinese are, summing up all their virtues and defects, not a whit inferior to us as a people that they are ready and willing to accept of improvements when they are introduced by genuine parties, and not, as almost invariably heretofore, by associations of swindlers and adventurers—by those who hold the bigotry that a Christian has no rights which a Caucasian is bound to respect—and that I believe they will accept Christianity when, it becomes Christianity to them. Certainly their experience since the opening of China has not been such as to render them in love with our Christianity. The Western Christians, particularly the British, have been cruel and exacting in their military operations, swindling and unscrupulous in their mercantile transactions, and licentious and degraded in their habits.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT
MARVIN'S SUPERIOR
Oyster Crackers,
Water Crackers,
AND
CRACKER MEAL,
ARE THE BEST MADE NOW-A-DAYS.
BAKERY,
No. 91 Liberty Street.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

F. G. Craighead,
211 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN
FEATHERS,
FEED,
AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
REFERENCES:
F. M. GORDON, Cashier Peoples' National Bank.
Officers Mechanics' National Bank.
SCHWARTZ & HASLETT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.

CANNED FRUITS
AND
VEGETABLES.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN CITY OF
Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
OVER 8,000 DOZEN
CHOICE CANNED GOODS
Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,
Wilmlow and Yarmouth Sweet Corn,
Strawberries, Blackberries, Worthleberries,
Pineapple, Cherries, Plums,
Lima and String Beans,
Raspberries, &c., &c.
1,000 DOZEN ASSORTED
Jellies, Jams and Preserves.
1,000 DOZEN
Catsups, Sauces and Pickles,
FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES
BY
REYMER & BROS.,
126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration to the estate of PETER ZEHFUTZ, late of the Borough of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly proved to
WILHEMINA ZEHFUTZ, Administratrix,
McKeesport, Pa.

WRIGHT'S
PATENT WROUGHT ANVILS.
A full assortment of Sizes in stock and for sale by
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
59 WOOD STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION.
BUILDING LOTS,
AND
ACRE LOTS
IN
Breed's Grove, Allegheny.
Saturday, Sept. 18, at 3 O'clock,

Will be sold on the premises a range of Building Lots 20 by 100, 24 by 150 and one acre each, situated in Breed's Grove, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Jonathan Gallagher and Wm. M'Creery. The pleasant Valley Street Railway runs within a short distance of the Grounds. Gallagher street, recently graded, affords an easy drive, and a flight of steps affords good walking in all weathers. The situation is very agreeable, overlooking the entire city, and combining city and country at once. If there is a fair attendance at the sale there will be no reservation in price. Persons who have not yet visited this locality are earnestly requested to do so; they will be astonished to find it so well adapted to building purposes. Terms liberal.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.

HOUSES AND LOTS,
ON
SOUTH AVENUE AND ROBINSON ST., ALLEGHENY,
AT AUCTION.
Sale on Thursday, September 16

The following described Property will be sold by Auction on the respective premises, on account of the owner moving South:

At 3 O'Clock—The Residence No. 88 Robinson st. Lot 19 by 67 feet. House, a two-story brick of 7 rooms and attic.

At 3 O'Clock—The Residence No. 109 South avenue, bounded by Walker and Rhoids streets. Lot 63 by 153 feet. House, a two story brick, with hall, double parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor; five bed rooms and bath on second floor; wash house in basement.

Also, the adjoining properties, Nos. 110 and 111 South avenue. Each Lot 22 by 153 feet. Houses, two-story bricks, of 4 rooms and cellar.

The circumstances under which these properties are brought to sale afford a good opportunity to intending buyers. Terms—Half cash, balance in one and two years.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

GRAND PUBLIC SALE
OF
City View Lots,
AND
BUILDING SITES,
SUBURBS OF ALLEGHENY CITY.
On Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock.

Will be sold on the premises a range of Building Lots 20 by 100, 24 by 150 and one acre each, situated in Breed's Grove, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Jonathan Gallagher and Wm. M'Creery. The pleasant Valley Street Railway runs within a short distance of the Grounds. Gallagher street, recently graded, affords an easy drive, and a flight of steps affords good walking in all weathers. The situation is very agreeable, overlooking the entire city, and combining city and country at once. If there is a fair attendance at the sale there will be no reservation in price. Persons who have not yet visited this locality are earnestly requested to do so; they will be astonished to find it so well adapted to building purposes. Terms liberal.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment at the office on or before 12 o'clock of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given to all Stock left for Sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

Important Sale of Machinery.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
Machinery, Tools and Fixtures
OF THE LATE
SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE CO.,
Sufficient for the manufacture of 200 Guns per day, will be sold at Public Sale, at the ARMORY of the Company, in CHICKERING'S BUILDING, BOSTON,
ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.
This Machinery is of the best quality and make, and consists in part of 160 Milling Machines, including a proportion of Universal Milling Machines, 50 Engine Lathes, 30 Hand Lathes, 15 screw Machines, Brown & Sharp's large number 2 Drill Presses, Power Press, Drops, Trip Hammers, Barrel Machinery of all kinds, Main Shafting, Pulleys, &c., &c., comprising over 500 lots, all valuable; about 1,000 feet of 2½ inch Main Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys; 160 Horse Engine, two Boilers.
Catalogues will be ready the 15th of September, and sent by mail on application to
JOHN H. WELLS, Agent
Spencer Rifle Co., or
SAMUEL HATCH & CO., Auctioneers, Boston.
MWF

NOTICE—LARGE SALE OF
HORSE AND MULE SHOES.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., September 7, 1869.
I will sell at Public Auction, at the Quartermaster's Depot, at Jeffersonville, Ind., at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1869, a large lot of Horse and Mule Shoes, in Rolown, viz:
About 161,000 lbs Mule Shoes, of Winslow pattern;
About 44,000 lbs Horse Shoes, Winslow pattern;
About 492,392 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, contained in 4,124 boxes.
Also, about 60,000 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, more or less damaged.
By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.
J. A. POTTER,
Brvt. Brig. Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE
Three-story Brick Dwelling House,
No. 198 Second avenue, containing 7 Rooms, Washhouse and Bath Room, Slate Roof, Marble Mantle, Hot and Cold Water and Gas Fixtures complete. Lot 24x65 feet. Immediate possession given if desired. For further Information inquire of
JOHN McQ. WOODS,
At Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, adjoining City Gas Works.

NEW PAINT.
To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.
Harris Patent Paint
Fire and Weather Proof,
LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.
Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. B. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain.
It is near AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other so-called
FIRE-PROOF PAINT,
As Pure White Lead is to Byrailes. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less) than the best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is en-irely free from the poisonous character of Lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature, that is asked is
A FAIR TRIAL,
And to that end we offer it to the public CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as ease and comfort to the Painter working and using this Paint. ☞ Liberal Discount to the Trade.
BUY AND TRY
The Harris Patent Paint.
ADDRESS
HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR LEASE,
Charcoal Blast Furnace.
The undersigned offer for a term of years all that desirable CHARCOAL FURNACE PROPERTY, situate in Fayette county, Penna., and known as
Wharton Furnace,
CONSISTING OF A
Hot Blast Charcoal Furnace,
In complete repair (the Hot Blast and Blowing Apparatus being entirely new), and
3,000 ACRES OF LAND,
The greater portion of which is of the finest quality of Timber for Charcoal purposes, and all within a reasonable hauling distance of the Furnace.
There are a number of ORE MINES OPENED and in good working order, and the property ABOUNDS IN ORE AND LIMESTONE, and everything requisite to the successful working of a Charcoal Furnace For particulars and further information apply to
WOOD & LUKENS,
McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa.
Or to A. HAYDEN, on the premises.

GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill and Box Factory
Cor. Third Street and Duquesne Way,
WILL FURNISH
Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors,
Blinds and Brackets.
JOBBING of all kinds carefully and promptly ecuted.
AGENTS FOR ROCK RIVER PAPER COMPANY
PATENT BUILDING PAPER,
Roofing, Felt and Quariz Cement.
JOHN HEATH.
WS

EDUCATIONAL.

Pleasant Hill Seminary.
This Institution is now in successful operation, with a full corps of Professors. Accommodations large and convenient.
Owing to a constant and growing public demand, the Proprietor has concluded to take Boys and Young Men to prepare for College or the active duties of life. Address
MARTHA McKEEVER, Proprietor,
Or T. A. CRENSHAW, Principal,
West Middletown, Washington county, Pa.

EPISCOPAL
CLASSICAL ACADEMY.
The Fall Term of this School begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, 9 A. M., in its New Rooms, 293 LIBERTY STREET, (Keystone Bank Building).
Applications for admission or Pupils may be made at the School Room during the week preceding the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. It is very desirable that all Pupils be present the first day of the Term.
Persons having sons to educate for College or Business are invited to communicate with the Principal,
Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.

MISS M. MARKHAM,
(Late Associate Principal of Irving Institute),
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,
At the Rooms lately occupied by the Curry Institute, Nos. 52 and 54 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair).
Circulars will be issued in a few days, or any information relating to the School may be obtained of Miss MARKHAM, at 312 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

TIP-TOP,
The Noiseless Slates.
They make no Noise, will not Scratch the Desk, and will not Break when dropped.
FOR SALE BY
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
School Books, Drawing Materials, &c.,
101 WOOD STREET.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
Text Books,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Methodist Book Depository,
NO. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET,
CORNER OF VIRGIN ALLEY.

JOSEPH HORNER,
AGENT.

HARDWARE.
J. M. FAHNESTOCK,
Successor to S. Fahnestock, dec'd,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
IN
Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Third Door Below Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN REBMAN. WILLIAM SCHIRMER.
J. Rebman & Co.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE
No. 226 LIBERTY STREET,
AND
NO. 11 SIXTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THIRD
LARGE ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters and Balmorals,
Consisting of all kinds and qualities, selected with care,
And will be sold as LOW as they can be bought for in New York or Boston.
☞ All orders from the country will be promptly filled.
I am also Agent for three Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their Goods at their prices, in Philadelphia, thus saving freight and expenses.
Country Merchants will save money by calling and examining my Stock and Prices, before purchasing elsewhere, at
J. H. BORLAND'S
58 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

Reed & Barton,
TAUNTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED - - - - - - - 1824.
Manufacturers of the New Patent
SEAMLESS LINED
Ice Pitcher,
Pronounced by Dr. HAYS, State Assayer of Massachusetts, to preserve Water perfectly Pure, while in others made in the usual manner of two different metals soldered or welded together (thus forming a galvanic arrangement), the water, after standing for one hour, was found to contain traces of Lead and Copper, and in four hours sufficient metal had been dissolved to render the water deleterious to health.
Are also Manufacturers of the Finest Quality of
Electro-Plated Nickel Silver
AND
WHITE METAL
Table Ware,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Including a large variety of New and Elegant Designs, which are
SOLD BY THE
Principal Jewelers and Dealers
IN SILVER-PLATED WARE,
With our guaranty that the goods are made of the best quality of Metal, and heavily plated with Pure Silver.
The Highest Prize for Silver-Plated Ware
Was awarded to REED & BARTON, by the American Institute, New York, in 1867.
Office and Show-rooms at the Factory, Taunton, Mass., and
No. 2 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.
MWS

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of FREDERICK RHODES, late of Mifflin Township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent, and all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay to JOHN M. KENNEDY, Attorney for the undersigned Executors, at No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BENJAMIN COURSIN,
FREDERICK RHODES,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, September 13th, 1869.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WILLIAM ARMS, WILLIAM M. LYON, CURTIS G. HUSSEY, JAMES I. BENNETT, BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK.
Secretary and Treasurer,
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.
Capital, - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States, on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
DIRECTORS:
John Dunlap, C. B. Shea, S. B. McKirdy, Samuel M. Kier, John C. Risher, A. Bradley, Wm. Vankirk, Wm. H. Brown, J. W. Vogel, D. V. McDonald, John F. Drake.
d*

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway
Gold Loan.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

SPEER'S
Port Grape Wine,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes. Also,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial in the case of aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is, in every respect, A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly Persons find a Benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by druggists generally, who also sell Speer's Brandies, Wines, Cordials, &c., supplied by all Wholesale Dealers. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SPEER'S Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, August 20th, 1869.
SEALED BIDS
Will be received for the
Redemption of One Million Dollars
OF THE LOAN OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
DUE JULY 1st, 1870,
Until 12 o'clock, M., October 1st, 1869. Communications to be addressed to R. W. MACKEY, Esq., State Treasurer, Harrisburg, Pa., and indorsed "Bids for Redemption of State Loan."
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State,
J. F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General,
R. W. MACKEY, State Treasurer,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
N. B.—No newspapers publishing the above without authority will receive pay therefor.

Boulevard and Concrete
PAVEMENTS,
FOR
STREETS, DRIVES, FLOORS, DEPOTS, GARDENS, COURTS, CELLARS, WASHSTANDS, GARDEN AND LAWN WALKS.
The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.
COLVIN & MORRIS.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS
PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving old Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY BIER.....GUSTAVUS BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BELL
AND
Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.
Throttle, Safety and Check Valves,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
☞ BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of John M. Cooper & Co.'s
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
Corner of Pike and Thirteenth Sts.

KEYSTONE
BOLT WORKS.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
WASHERS AND ARMERS,
SCREW HINGES,
BRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
BARGE AND PIT WAGON BOLTS,
STOVE RODS AND BOLTS,
Also, SUPERIOR NORWAY IRON CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, made expressly for Carriage Makers.
Office—No. 5 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—Cor. Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
BABBITS METAL made and kept on hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of John M. Cooper's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
Office and Works—Corner of Seventeenth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
COR. LIBERTY ST. AND THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Brass Founders
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS,
Special attention paid to the Fitting Out and Repairing of OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES and MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY. Agents for the Celebrated Milling SAW STEAM PUMPS, to every possible variety and suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied.
ALSO, FOLLOWERS for Oil Refineries and other purposes.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

UNION IRON MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS AND CHANNEL IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Bloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.
Office and Works—BUTLER AND BOUNDRY STREETS, Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Locomotive and Machine Works
SMITH & PORTER,
BUILDERS OF
Light Locomotives,
AND
STATIONARY ENGINES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
SPECIALTY—MINING AND SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVES.
Office, Cor. WATER ST. and CHERRY ALLEY.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PHILLIPS.....JOHN P. CLULEY.
W. H. CLULEY.....S. B. CLULEY.
Phillips & Cluleys,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
☞ Refineries and Steamboats promptly fitted up.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 7, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING MILLER STREET,

From Carter avenue to Reed street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, September 17, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BOARDWALK ON BROAD STREET,

(East Liberty), from the Frankstown road to Highland avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, September 16th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh September 4, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR GRADING BLUFF STREET,

From Cooper to Miltenberger street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, September 15th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the Trade generally that we have established a Depot for the sale of
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.
☞ Strength and quality guaranteed.
Increased facilities enable us to offer purchasers superior advantages.
BOLLMAN & CARL,
63 SOUTH GAY ST., Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
Hugh M. Bole & Co.
HUGH M. BOLE.....HUNTER ORR.
Engine Builders, Founders
AND
MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order.
ENGINES of almost any size, new and perfect, kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street, Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ We study to please.

AMERICAN
IRON WORKS.
Jones & Laughlins,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron.
Bridge Iron, Angle and T Iron,
Guard Iron, Coal Screen Iron,
T Rails, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 40 lbs per yard.
Tram Rails, Punched and Countersunk,
Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Ship and Boat Spikes, Railroad Spikes,
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts,
Railroad Car Wheels and Axles,
Street Car Wheels and Axles,
Coal-Pit Car Wheels and Axles,
Patent Cold Rolled Shafting,
Patent Cold Rolled Piston Rods,
Mower and Reaper Bars.
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STREETS,
BRANCH OFFICE:
Nos. 22, 24 and 26 FRONT ST.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Duquesne Works.
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AXLES AND SPRINGS.
DUQUESNE, X L AND JUNIATA.
Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron,
Band, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron,
Boiler Plates and Heads,
Guard Iron, Crop and Chopper Bars,
Flanged Cutter Bars, Cylinder Iron,
T and Bulb Rails for Coal Roads,
Crowbars, Wedges and Harrow Teeth,
Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel,
Steel Wings and Moulds, cut to pattern,
Steel Tires, Steel Shafting, A. H. Steel.
Coach, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles, Cut Nails and Spikes.
All Goods First-Class and Warranted.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Britches, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Condensers,
Salt Pans, Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges, Gasometers,
Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders left at the above address will be promptly attended to.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Wednesday, September 15, 1869.

[Continued from First Page.]

cean pines of Tegel—unconscious of our living speeches, separated from us and all our material environments and intercepted by the space of half the earth and its waste of waters.

The period in which he lived was one of almost world-wide tumult and convulsion. His youthful eyes looked upon Frederich the Great and recalled the days of the Prussian monarchy, and the humiliating time the house of Hapsburg, his ears caught from afar the opening guns of one great conflict, he beheld the stormy fury of the French revolution, and heard the trampling hosts of Napoleon and Wellington from the sands of Egypt to the bloody sod of Waterloo. Empires and kingdoms rose and fell; the whole face of human society underwent wide transformation—an old order died, a new one was born, and in no period of time has there lived a more illustrious company of great and gifted men. Yet the upholders of this or that dynasty are forgotten; the bloody hero of this or that scene of cruel carnage is remembered. If at all, with something akin to disgust. Kings and princes have become to us as the fine dust of the balance, and the force of Frederich, the genius of Napoleon, the persistency of Wellington, the craft of Metternich, the subtlety of Talleyrand, the pomp, the pride and sensuous delights of Sans-Souci and Versailles—all have gone or are swiftly going down to the depths of Lethe, to fade more and more from man's remembrance—to become less and less worthy of man's remembrance, until merciful oblivion covers all the craft, cruelty, pride and blood of warriors, tyrants and parasites of every age.

How does it happen, then, that to Alexander Von Humboldt a larger lot has fallen; that whilst so many have perished and are forgotten he, a lonely and solitary student—pondering over books, wandering in tropic forests, climbing the heights of fierce mountains and floating on the rivers of strange, far away from human haunts—has steadily grown with the passing years in the love and admiration of man, his memory has not faded, but has grown brightening as from the storm and darkness of roaring waves, the tower of hope arose whose unfailing light and steady brightness gives hope and courage to every heart? How does it that the great deep as from the bosom of night and silence, the sun, comes forth in splendor and song and gold to the floating clouds and mountain peaks—steadily mounting into every darkening crevice and mountain fastness, till bloomings flowers and trees and travels everywhere, and the rippling rivers are bright with his life-giving splendor?

THE IDEAL OF HUMBOLDT'S LIFE.

The answer to this question is alike honoring to him and to humanity. It is the homage which we render to his memory, but unfolds the record of his long and laborious life—portraying the work of a mighty and highly endowed intellect and delineating the grace of his good and noble character, to give to the weak and timid hope to every struggling heart in all the ages—to point men with the keen clear knowledge of hidden treasures and prizes which lie under the prices of rubies. The homage paid to Alexander Von Humboldt is the homage paid by the senses to the soul, by the wealth and power of the world to mere riches and the unbridled power of the intellect, and so by the earthly and perishable to the eternal and divine. For the ideal of his life was one which took into account of ease, of station, of enjoyment, of pomp or power. His earlier days with his noble mother "found him poring over a ponderous grain filled with curious facts in botany and animals," his curiosity grew into passionate desire to know; he hungered and thirsted after wisdom. In the Vaterlandern which he loved he says "man must will the great and good and leave the rest to fate." The same spirit appears sadly in the evening of his life. When writing to the friend he says: "I live joyless in the day my eighty-ninth year because of the much for which I have striven, from my early youth, so little has been accomplished. He was born a noble—his companions were kings and princes and positions in the State and in society were within his reach, offices of honor and trust were his for the asking; but he renounced all for the love of letters and the pursuit of science. A life of selfish ease, indolence and luxury was before him and he chose hardship, danger, privation and pain instead. It was sufficient to satisfy cupidity itself he inherited, and he expended it all in the publication of his works and in the purchase of books for former and to make the latter available still remains. Old and true is the maxim: "Where there is a will there is no excellence," and the life of Humboldt illustrates and exemplifies the maxim. From his travels were the jaunts of a pleasure-seeking tourist. They were the results of careful study and preparation; they involved every sort of hardship, peril and toil; from the descent into the mines; the following of rivers; the weary tramping on foot through heat and cold, through rain and snow; the manifold observations, requiring the most exact and skillful use of the best instruments of the atmosphere, of the crust of the earth, of the stars, the collection of plants and animals and the transportation of them for thousands of miles; intricate and difficult calculations; drawing and painting of the objects themselves could not be preserved. He was, in fact, the father of scientific travel, the forerunner of Barth, and Livingston and Prime and all our modern scientific explorations, with their marvellous additions to human knowledge. These travels occupied at least, taken altogether after their beginning in 1789, a third of his life, and carried him over the length of the Andes and the steps of Asia. The preparation and publication of these results of knowledge occupied every moment of his remaining life, not taken up by his duties as Director of Education, Minister as Ambassador, Chamberlain and privy Counselor, so that we are not surprised to learn that in the last year of his life here he worked steadily for fifteen hours day, with no expense or labor was spared to make these works worthy of himself and of the age. Accordingly more than an $200,000 having been expended by him in the air publication and illustration—in fact his fortune and his life were surrendered that humanity might be richer. He toiled as they only can toil who hear the seraph almonition of divine voices: "Work while it is day, for the night cometh in which no man can work."

HIS GREAT GIFTS AND ACQUIREMENTS.

That Alexander Humboldt lived through a period prolific of great men. Except the age of Pericles and of Shakespeare, perhaps, there has been often such a rich in intellectual greatness and achievement. Humboldt's teachers were Gaimpe, Girtner, Werner, Heyne, Blumenbach, Von Buch, Wildenaw and Fichte. His companions and fellow-citizen it would weary me to name and yet to hear. But the only number among them Goethe, Schiller, Chivier, Simondi, Thurwalden, Schlegel, De Stael, Biat, Dussic, Arago, Barbier du Place, Bonpland, Vangnelin, Rose, Ehrenberg, Agazzis, Pitt, Scott, Bonaparte, Jefferson and other eminent men were many who in their special departments surpassed him, but not one who in all departments of human science has attained like eminence; not one to whom the whole domain of science owes so much. To name his works so original and so all embracing is to relieve the charge of extravagance. His published works number not less than seventy volumes, many of them folios and quartos and their subjects are astronomy, geography, botany, mineralogy, geology, meteorology, political economy, history, statistics, ethnology, language, chemistry, magnetism, electricity, laws, customs and manners of nations, histories of travel, volcanoes, earthquake, comparative anatomy and zoology. His originality of view was equal to his diversity of knowledge; not content with gathering anew what others had collected, he labored successfully to contribute his own store. He had surveyed the whole field of human knowledge, saw clearly what its limitations were, and indicated the avenues to new and precious developments. Physical geography owes its beginning to him. The geography and distribution of plants and animals was by him first scientifically investigated. The concordance of the old and the new continent was first seriously attempted by him. The great schools of comparative anatomy and zoology of modern times owe much to his sagacity; he gave new impulse to the study of meteorology, elevated it to the dignity of a science. To every student of his works many other instances will suggest themselves of his universal and prophetic insight, so that we are not surprised to hear the poet who alone stands side by side with Homer, Shakspeare and Milton—himself one of the most gifted and cultivated men of any age or nation—speak in this way of Humboldt: "Alexander Von Humboldt has passed some hours with me this morning," said Goethe, "what a man he is. Long as I have known him he is continually astonishing me anew, I may say he has not his equal in knowledge in living wisdom, and such many sidedness. I have found nowhere else. Whenever you call upon him you find him at home and everywhere ready to lavish upon you the intellectual treasures he has amassed. He is like a fountain with many pipes. You need only to get a vessel to hold under it. On any side refreshing streams flow at a mere touch. He is to stay some days, and I shall feel, when he goes away, as if I had lived years during his visit."

If we further remark that to all these solid acquirements, original discoveries and happy suggestions Humboldt added the charm of an exquisite style, and "touched nothing which he did not adorn," we can easily account for the interest which he excited in his every generation, and which he still exercises and will continue to inspire with new genius and knowledge are honored among men. Moreover, in the whole range of literary labor, ancient and modern, there are no "books of travel" which are so truly pictures—no record of scientific investigation which so fully introduces, as if living and moving before us, all the scenes through which the journeyed, or so charm and constrain our attention even to abstruse speculations upon the facts which he records. I may be pardoned if I specify one of multitudes the description of the phosphorescence of the sea—the most subtle and acute explanation of the unceasing murmurous sound in tropic forests at noon-day—the magnificent portraiture of zone upon zone and climate upon climate, with all varieties of season and production, from tropic plains of palm, and arbarescent fern, and orange grove; through forest of oak and grassy terraces, and waving pine and brown lichen, on the rock to the everlasting snow and ice of eternal winter, on the peaks of the Cordilleras, a picture which remindt one of that famous wizard who

"To a northern King, at Christmas tide,
Such wondrous things did show,
That thro' one window men beheld the Spring,
And thro' another saw the Summer glow,
And thro' a third beheld the fruited vines a row
Whilst through the fourth, distinct and clear,
Piped the drear wind of that December day."

HIS CREATIVE FACULTY.

The crowning intellectual gift of Alexander von Humboldt was, however, his creative faculty. He was essentially a poet. No one of imagination is apparent in all his works, but it first appears with the creative power which commands all hearts, in that which he himself styles "The Kosmos." In that immortal work which "had been better for him and mankind" ed vision from his youth," he makes the attempt to coordinate and bring into one harmonious unity all the phenomena of earth and heaven, cognizant or as yet calculable by man; to show that from the simplest cell in the humblest organism to the vast universe of worlds in the depths of heaven, and from the simplest movement which can be called a life up to the sweetest song of the poet and the finest creation of the painter and sculptor—all are bound by a connection as close, continuous and enduring as that the thought of God by which they live and move and have their being; they are not isolated—not independent, but interdependent and one. How Humboldt soars over every field of human knowledge and of speculation; with what a sweep as of angelic wings he rises to the highest heavens; with what an humble patience he plods in darksome caverns; with what fullness of knowledge; with what keenness of insight; with what profoundity of thought and all comprehending power of reason, he gathers up as the fruit of his toilsome life to lay it upon the altar of his faith, in the divine power, unity and glory of nature, I cannot tell you of this. It can only be learned from his own lips; it must be traced in the pages of that work, which is in fact, a grand prose poem of the universe, but it can tell you that his faculty is the highest and noblest in man. That he possessed it in an extraordinary degree, and therefore was not simply a laborer in the quarry, but a builder and architect, who has taken the hewh stones and the carved marble lying scattered and lifeless, and built them into fair and stately temple, whose foundations are on the earth, but whose pinnacles are in the sky. Let him who is so gifted use in diligence and reverend fear his high endowments, even though no other reward be had than the rapture of Kepler, when at length brought nearer to the Divinity, to whom he cried, "O, Almighty God! I think my thought after Thee."

HIS PERSONAL CHARACTER.

The most exalted intellectual gifts cannot and should not, however, alone, secure the reverenced admiration of men. United with a depraved heart they become more or less a curse to their possessor and to the world. A man's remembrance is only cordially and lovingly covers all the craft, cruelty, pride and blood of warriors, tyrants and parasites of every age.

HUMBOLDT MONUMENT PLACE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY.—To Dr. Francis Leibier, President of the Humboldt Monument Association, New York: Ten thousand American citizens assembled around the corner stone of the Humboldt monument, send greetings to you as one of the most distinguished compatriots of Humboldt on the Atlantic, and to the men engaged in celebrating the memory of the great land of their adoption in New York city.

JAMES PARK, JR.,
President Park Com. of the City of Allegheny.

General Anson Stager, Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago:

Twenty thousand citizens and a thousand ladies gathered around the foundation stone of the Humboldt monument, send you, the leading spirit in Western Telegraphic enterprise, fluse greeting.

In behalf of Citizens.

PITTSBURGH, September 15.—To E. C. Detwold, Chairman Building Committee, Allegheny:

The corner stone of the Humboldt monument has just been laid, with Masonic ceremonies. The Governor and Staff were present. I send you this greeting over a wire connected with a platform.

Chairman of Monument.

Mr. Cresson, Chief Engineer Fairmount Park, Philadelphia:

Twenty thousand of our citizens are now witnessing the laying of a corner stone for Baron von Humboldt's memorial in our park, and send you their greetings and their cordial approval of your enterprise.

JAMES PARK, JR.,
Engineer Allegheny Park.

The following replies were received during the proceedings:

CHICAGO, September 14, 1869.

C. D. Brigham, Education Commissioner:

All honor to the Great Father of Science. Future generations will delight in reverencing his memory, and the monument you consecrated to-day will fix mark occasion of his centenary birth-day.

ANSON STAGER.

To R. W. District Deputy Pollock, and Brethren of Pittsburgh:

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.—Your telegram has been received. Let me, in reply to the sentiment, say that the contributions to the works of genius are treasures which the ages preserve for mankind. We honor our fellow laborers, Humboldt, when we preserve his labors for the generation that come after us.

Most respectfully,
RICHARD VAUX, G. M. of Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.

To Charles Davis, Chief Engineer Allegheny Park:

The greetings from Monument Place, Allegheny city, are cordially reciprocated. Site of the Humboldt Memorial in Fairmount Park. May the memory of the author of Cosmos be ever as fresh as the green sward of our Parks.

JNO. C. CRESSON,
Chief Engineer.

NEW YORK, September 14, 1869.

Hon. Simon Drum, Mayor of Allegheny:

The streets of the metropolis are crowded with those honoring the memory of him who wrote his name upon every zone and clime of physical world. Indeed, the purely scientific intelligence of recent publication of historical import.

A. OKEY HALL,
THE RETURN TO PITTSBURGH.

The procession, after the laying of the corner stone, returned to Pittsburgh, one division passing over the 8t. Clair street bridge, and the other over the Hand street bridge. The procession embarked on the cars at Liberty street for Friendship Grove to attend the Volksfest.

The special trains, which conveyed the crowd to the Friendship Grove consisted of seventy cars—forty-eight flat and twenty-two passenger cars. These were drawn by six locomotives. As the trains started the immense crowds that filled them cheered loudly, and the cheers were answered by the crowds that lined the side walks. A salute was fired from Fulton street, and another from the Soldiers' Home, in the Twelith ward, as the train passed.

The excursionists left the train at Millvale Station and marched to Friendship Grove, where a scene of festivity and social enjoyment endured. The grove was capable of holding ten thousand at least being present, and those who were not content to dance on the platform floor, the Great Western Band furnishing the music. The refreshment stands were liberally patronized, and good order was preserved, no disturbance occurring to mar the harmony of the occasion. As far as appears it was a festival of social enjoyment such as Germans and Americans know how to appreciate.

PRESIDENT GRANT AT THE VOLKSFEST.

At three o'clock in the afternoon the Presidential party and the committee who received them, left the Monongahela House, on Smithfield street, and marched to the Pennsylvania depot, at Roup's Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, where the Volksfest in honor of Alexander Von Humboldt was being held. The Presidential party, reception committee, and invited guests filled twenty carriages, and the Grove was reached by the way of Smithfield street, Fifth avenue, Market and Penn streets, and the Greensburg pike.

Shortly after three o'clock a rumor became current in the Grove that the Presidential party were approaching, and this gave rise to a wildest excitement. The gathering throng, which was being augmented every moment, scattered, and could be seen flying in every direction toward every opening in the grove where it might be possible the President would enter. Finally, the police formed in line, and followed by a number of horsemen and band of the 47th Fairbardt, left the Grove by a rear gate to meet the Presidential party and bring them in by the front gate. The rumor, although they have proved to be groundless, although they have proved to be groundless, although they have proved to be groundless, although they were satisfied to go any place, providing they could see the President.

A short distance from the Grove, the escort met the Presidential party, and they were taken to the front gate and there, passing up to the Great Western brass band, entered the beautiful grove, to the music of "Hail to the Chief." The echoes now first resounded with the noise of the music, and the voices of the throng, and the President, after the Presidential party had alighted, and proceeding to the grove surrounded by the police and escort, took of a linch prepared by that gentleman. To this were added the ladies, who together the occasion was one of unalloyed pleasure. The President appearing in his manner more as a citizen than as President of the United States. We venture to say, that a person unacquainted with the affair, would have taken single him out of the crowd in Dr. Gross's woods yesterday, and called upon to point out that personage. A half hour was spent in discussing the lunch, when the President, with several others, smoked some of the Volksfest fine cigars, the first smoke enjoyed by him since his appearance on the street, and then marched again in their carriages and came to the city, arriving at the Monongahela House. The excitement of the Volksfest abated considerably, after the withdrawal of the Presidential party, but the crowd of people present enjoyed themselves.

The Presidential party commenced returning to the city at 5:40, and it was several hours before the entire crowd returned to the city.

THE TURNER CADETS.

In the morning a beautiful flag was presented to the Turner Cadets by Mr. John W. Pittock. The Cadets were drawn up in front of Mr. Pittock's establishment, at 9 o'clock precisely. The world claims them for its own. We bid you welcome in spirit, in these days of these imposing ceremonies.

JOSIAH KING.

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